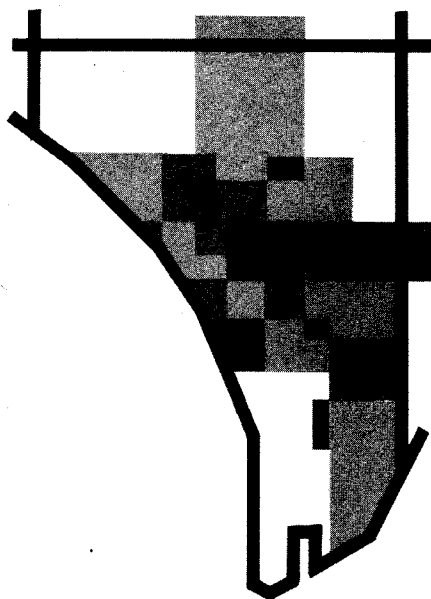


southwest guide



SOUTHWEST GUIDE 1965-1966

A Joint Publication of
THE SOUTHWEST COMMUNITY COUNCIL, INC.
and
THE SOUTHWEST NEIGHBORHOOD ASSEMBLY
Washington, D. C.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Council and Assembly Officers	2	Churches	28
Introduction	3	Government Services	30
History of "Old Southwest"	5	Health Services	31
Urban Renewal in the Southwest	9	Shopping Facilities	33
Community Organizations	21	Useful Information	36
Schools	26	Southwest Map	Center Fold

EMERGENCY NUMBERS: POLICE EX 3-2060 FIRE HO 2-1616

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The New Southwest: Promise and Challenge

Planned almost two hundred years ago by L'Enfant and other men of vision, Washington's Southwest is reclaiming its rightful status as one of the quadrants of the Nation's Capital. If Southwest's architectural excellence can be matched with an excellence in community planning and human relations, the area may serve as a model for the Nation. The Southwest Community Council, representing the broad range of interests in the new Southwest, is working together with the Southwest Neighborhood Assembly, the citizens' organization of the new Southwest, toward this end.

We look forward to the day when the great aesthetic potential of the new Southwest has been realized by the completion of the last of our new high rise and town house residential developments, when the exciting plans for commerce and culture in our new "Town Center" have come to fruition, and when all the city will come to share with us the recreational opportunities of the beautiful new Southwest waterfront.

Just as importantly, though, we anticipate the day when the new Southwest's first steps toward co-operative community organization—sweeping away the barriers of income, profession and race which have often divided our cities in the past—will create rich and equal opportunities for every boy or girl of the Southwest, provide gainful employment for every adult, and open to every resident the wide cultural horizons of modern urban life. As the neighbors of the new Southwest community work toward this goal, we can hope to see a firm bond of fellowship form among all our people. If the fabric of American society is to show its resilience in times of swift social change, it must find just such new dimensions to inner-city living. In Southwest we have a chance to make an important start.

This *Southwest Guide*, a joint publication of the Council and Neighborhood Assembly, is designed to familiarize the citizens of the Southwest with the rich historical tradition of their area, with the problems and promises of urban renewal, with the community organizations and social welfare activity of the area, and with the variety of commercial and government services available to the community.

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Cover design by Stuart Knoop

Printed by a Southwest industry,
Kirby Lithographic Company, 409 12th St. S.W.

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A View of Southwest's History



SLUMS IN THE SHADOW OF THE NATION'S CAPITOL: *This historic Washington Post photo, taken in 1953, showed Southwest slums with the Capitol as a backdrop. It helped arouse widespread public concern that led to urban renewal in the Southwest.*

This history is not intended to be complete; several Southwest residents are working at compiling more thorough histories of the area. This account, however, is intended to help the Southwest resident understand better why the shape of Southwest exists as it does.

The material on which this narrative is based was graciously supplied by three sources:

Pat Mahoney, a River Park resident who made available the drafts of a Southwest history he is preparing.

The Berens Companies, owners of the Tiber Island project, which contracted with Laurea J. Renshaw to write a short history of the Southwest.

The Redevelopment Land Agency, which has assembled historical material pertaining to the history of the Southwest urban renewal movement.

Selling tracts of land to developers on the condition that they build lots of houses—one essence of the urban renewal movement—is nothing new to Washington's Southwest neighborhood. That's exactly what was done with Southwest shortly after the Capitol was begun on September 18, 1793.

The First Syndicate

The real estate syndicate of James Greenleaf, Robert Morris and John Nicholson bought 6,000 lots in Southwest from the newly-established city (for \$80.00 a lot) on the condition to build 20 houses each year. Greenleaf, the son of the sheriff of Boston, also became involved in many of the other real estate speculations financed by Nicholson & Morris. (Morris is perhaps best known as the Philadelphia financier of the American Revolution; Nicholson was the Comptroller-General of Pennsylvania; the two owned one-seventh of all Pennsylvania at one time.)

The first houses under this contract were built in 1794 on what is now Fourth Street opposite the River Park townhouses. They are still standing and have been incorporated into the Harbour Square development. The Northernmost house of the row was occupied by John Wheat, a gardener, and the four houses have become known as Wheat Row.

The bricks used to build Wheat Row came from Daniel Carroll, first Washington brickmaker whose family had been prominent in Southwest history prior to this time. Here's what Carroll wrote to Greenleaf on October 26, 1795:

The bricks sold your agent for the first houses you erected on the Point, has not as yet been paid for, it is reasonable as my bricks are in your houses, that I should after waiting 18 months receive my money.

This illustrates the problem besetting the Greenleaf-Morris-Nicholson syndicate—they had over-extended themselves in real estate speculation. Eventually, Nicholson died in debtor's prison and Morris was bankrupted. They didn't lose on every Southwest property, however; Thomas Law paid them \$266 a lot for what had cost them \$80 a year before.

Story of Thomas Law

Thomas Law, the son of an English Bishop, went to India at age 17, returned to England a wealthy man at 35, came to America and married President Washington's step-granddaughter. They lived at 6th & N Streets in the house that has been preserved and incorporated as the civic center for the Tiber Island development. An English chronicler wrote in 1796:

Although Mr. Law seemed satisfied with his new situation, having a companion with whom a man might be happy anywhere, I could not but be surprised at the plan of life he had chosen. The clearing of ground and building of small houses, amongst the woods of the Potomac, seemed an uncongenial occupation for a man of so accomplished a mind.

The Greenleaf syndicate wasn't the first major landholder in Southwest, however. The point where Ft. McNair now stands—which had been called Greenleaf Point before the Fort was built—was described by very early Mary-

land residents as the ceremonial meeting place of the Algonquin tribes in the early 1600's. One Algonquin tribe, the Anacostians, gave their name to the river.

In 1633 Lord Baltimore sold what is Southwest today, and it passed through many hands with little development until Charles Carroll, Jr. divided it into two big tracts in 1770. He built a grand mansion, no longer standing, at about G & 10th Streets S.W. which later became a hindrance to L'Enfant's 1791 plan for the city. The area surrounding was called Duddington.

Carroll separated the southern section of Southwest from Duddington to create his dream city, Carrollsburg. He built a mansion there, where the Fort is now, and his two mansions were described as the only ones worthy of prestige. Carrollsburg didn't prosper, however. Carroll tried to persuade George Washington to locate the Capital there at the same time Georgetown interests were making the same plea. Washington felt a larger tract would be needed so he began negotiating with owners of Jenkins Hill (where the Capitol is now), and all three interests became incorporated into the new District of Columbia.

All of the land was to be sold, half of the proceeds to go to the U.S., half to the owners. That's when the Greenleaf syndicate moved in, to develop a new city according to the master plan drawn by L'Enfant. Nearly 150 years before today's urban renewal relocated Southwest families to clear land for development by real estate syndicates, L'Enfant—the city planner—threatened to relocate Carroll's step-brother, Notley Young, from his 10th & G St. house to carry out an orderly road system within which the Greenleaf syndicate could sell lots according to the federal government specifications. Actually, Young persevered and the house remained until 1913 when the Bureau of Engraving was enlarged.

Southwest—the "Island"

By 1800, Southwest wasn't developing too well. Here's what Connecticut Congressman John Cotton Smith wrote about the city of Washington:

The desolate aspect of the place was not a little augmented by a number of unfinished edifices at Greenleaf's Point.

There appeared to be but two really comfortable habitations, in all respects, within the bounds of the city, one of which belonged to Dudley Carroll and the other to Notley Young.

One of the problems was Southwest's isolation from the rest of the growing capital. Called "the Island," Southwest was bounded on the east by James Creek, the south and west by the Potomac, and on the north by Tiber Creek. Originally named Goose Creek, the Tiber was renamed by Francis Pope who took deed from Lord Baltimore in 1633 to develop a city called Rome—but Pope's Rome on the Tiber failed to develop.

The Tiber meandered from the foot of Capitol Hill down the Mall, through a swamp in front of the White House (where many apocryphal stories about early Presidents being interviewed by lady reporters while swimming *au naturel* are said to have taken place) and then drained into the Potomac.

In the early 1800's, plans were made to link the Anacostia with the C&O canal in Georgetown, using the Tiber

and James Creeks. Southwest citizen Law, one of the canal's proprietors, said at an 1807 meeting "should this canal be finished, Washington city need not envy London its Thames, nor New York its North River."

It was completed but tidal deposits soon made it too shallow for use, and it became an open sewer. Congress gave the Corps of Engineers huge sums of money to conduct a major public works program, but even this didn't cure the canal's ills. Most prominent remnant of the canal project is the lock house that stands today at the southwest corner of 17th and Constitution Avenue, N.W. Another remnant is Canal Street just east of the Greenleaf apartments, which traces the canal's route through Southwest.

"Boss" Shepherd

Amidst many allegations of corruption, another prominent Southwest citizen, Alexander Robey Shepherd, initiated filling in the canal in 1873, when he became Governor of the newly-created home rule government for the District. Known as "boss" Shepherd, he used his influence to end the Tiber's reputation as "the indescribable cesspool."

As the Southwest population grew during the 1800's (a homogeneous community, ranging from slave markets near the Mall to wealthy homes along the bluff looking over what is now Washington Channel), it fitted itself around

some landmarks that had been established in the early part of the nineteenth century. For instance, in 1806 Capt. James Barry, a wealthy shipping merchant, built a Catholic chapel at one-half and P Streets, S.W., the cornerstone of which was later placed in the foundations of St. Dominic's Church where it can be seen today at 6th and E Streets.

And in 1803, L'Enfant planned a "great military works" at Greenleaf Point where Ft. McNair is today. Commandant was Capt. Andrew Villard, who had served with Lafayette in the Revolution. From 1826 until 1862, it was the first U.S. Federal Penitentiary—after the British had destroyed the arsenal in 1814.

Lincoln Conspirators Executed

It was in this Southwest Penitentiary that the alleged conspirators in Lincoln's assassination were held, convicted and hanged in the yard (approximately where the tennis courts are now), on July 7, 1865. Shortly later—the same time that John Wilkes Booth's body was removed from the Penitentiary—part of the Penitentiary was razed, and the bricks were used in the wall that borders on P Street today.

The Fort was also used as hospital during the Civil War, and Maj. Walter Reed was later stationed in the hospital that is today the Post Dispensary. Later the War College was instituted here, and many prominent military figures in



SOUTHWEST CORNER OF THE MALL, 1861: Note the end of the canal which ran from the Potomac almost to the West end of the Capitol, separating Southwest from the rest of the city. That's a sailboat at left. The dome of the Capitol building was still under construction. Photo courtesy of the Commission of Fine Arts.



TYPICAL STREET IN OLD SOUTHWEST: *Just before renewal, a typical old Southwest street with its brick and wood fronts. For a backyard view, see next page. Photo courtesy Redevelopment Land Agency.*

American history studied in this Southwest landmark. It was named in 1948 after World War II Lieutenant General Lesley J. McNair, who had been killed at Normandy.

Another prominent Southwest landmark is the 14th Street bridge to Virginia which is connected to the Southwest Freeway that today separates Southwest from Downtown as Tiber Creek formed "the island" of 100 years ago. The bridge is essentially in the same location as the first, wooden one that was built by a Congressionally-authorized commission headed by Daniel Carroll, Charles' son, in 1808.

The first bridge was burned on one end by the British and on the other by the Americans in 1814. It was repaired several times until, in 1835, a new government bridge opened which lasted until replaced in 1906 by a steel truss bridge 1000 feet upstream which is still there but no longer used. The first railroad bridge, completed in 1863, was floated here from its former location across the Delaware River at Trenton, N.J. Only 28 years earlier, the first train from Baltimore had entered Washington.

Citizens' Groups

By 1874, the Southwest community had developed sufficiently to create its first Citizens Association, and in 1893 the Potomac Flats were filled in to become Hains' Point—named in 1921 after Major General Peter C. Hains who had led the fight for the park.

In 1902, the Barney Neighborhood House, Washington's first social settlement, was founded in two houses which are preserved in the Harbour Square development today. The Southwest Community House was founded in 1921. By 1924, there were 35,000 people in Southwest, with 12 schools and 17 churches.

Deterioration of Southwest

From the late 19th Century on, however, Southwest began to deteriorate. Business suffered from Georgetown competition. Residential development was hampered by the unhealthy conditions created by the canal as well as the railroad, which ran along the Northern boundary and effectively isolated the area from the rest of the city. Southwest's development, which had always been sporadic, had virtually ceased by the end of the 1800s.

By 1950 Southwest Washington was cited as one of the worst housing areas in the United States. Most of the structures were more than 50 years old and showed numerous signs of obsolescence and deterioration. Streets were narrow, the alleys crowded with refuse and out-houses. Of approximately 5,600 dwelling units in the Southwest in 1950, that year's Census showed, over 44 percent had no baths, over 21 percent had no electricity, over 70 percent had no central heating, over 43 percent had outside toilets, and a total of 76 percent were sub-standard in one respect or another. Around 6th and G Streets, the old Victorian houses retained some of their charm. Public buildings like St. Dominic's Church and the Jefferson Junior High School were landmarks from afar. And the waterfront, according to one observer, had "a kind of grubby charm." There were famed seafood restaurants, yacht yards and the Washington Fish Market, a municipal wharf where 22 small businessmen ran fish stalls and raw seafood bars.

The Old Southwest Dies

On balance, however, the physical condition of Southwest placed it beyond the realm of house-by-house renewal. Although there were many nice houses and con-

cerned citizens whose individual properties didn't need renewal, the overall population was in no position to undertake renewal itself. There were many destitute older persons, the median income was below \$2,000 a year, and the fruits of discrimination in education against the predominantly Negro (70 percent) population was reflected in the fact that less than one percent of the heads of households had completed high school. Moreover, the

condition of the houses, junk and refuse in the yards, and clogged privies creating pools of backwash around the pipes and spigots, produced depressing and dangerous living conditions. Both the crime and disease rates were exceptionally high. The only hope for the Southwest—and its people—lay in radical change. And in the 1950s relocation of families began, the bulldozer moved in, and the old Southwest died.

Urban Renewal in the Southwest

The Beginning

In 1946, Congress created the Redevelopment Land Agency to undertake "the replanning and rebuilding of slum, blighted, and other areas" of Washington, D.C. From this enactment evolved the demolition and redevelopment efforts which have culminated in the changing world of Southwest Washington as it stands today.

By 1950, a general land use plan for the City of Washington had been developed by the National Capital Park and Planning Commission; this plan identified Southwest Washington because of its deteriorated state as one of the first areas to be redeveloped.

The "Peets" Plan

Working concurrently with the Redevelopment Land Agency, the Planning Commission developed, under the direction of Elbert Peets, a detailed neighborhood plan for the Southwest. Generally, this plan provided that the area should remain peopled with low-income families; redevelopment efforts were to be limited as much as possible to rehabilitation of existing structures within the same street pattern.

This plan was soon discarded as being uneconomic and impossible to implement under then-existing housing legislation. Furthermore, it was felt that intrusion of the then planned Southwest Freeway into the area required its careful integration into the over-all Southwest plan. For these reasons, and in order to alter dramatically the character of Southwest, the RLA retained two architects, Louis Justement and Mrs. Chloethiel Woodard Smith, to study the Southwest.

The Justement-Smith Plan

The Justement-Smith study, completed in May 1952, was monumental in scope. It assumed that redevelopment was more than mere slum clearance and that more lasting goals were within reach.

Briefly, the plan proposed tying the Southwest, long isolated by the railroad line running roughly parallel to Independence Avenue, to the rest of Washington by opening up an esplanade along Tenth Street to the Washington Channel. Reorganization of the marginal retail areas

and intensive residential (high rise), recreational and commercial development of the waterfront area was recommended.

Over the objections of Mr. Justement and Mrs. Smith, however, the new Expressway was subsequently placed several blocks South of the railroad tracks in order to preserve a commercial strip (including a refrigeration plant which later moved anyway). Mr. Justement and Mrs. Smith had hoped to put the Expressway next to the railroad tracks in order to provide the largest possible area for residential development and reduce Southwest's isolation from the center of the city.



LIVING CONDITIONS IN THE EARLY 1950s: Shacks and outdoor privies in the old Southwest. RLA photo.

The "Zeckendorf Plan"

Through the early 1950s, RLA had serious difficulty, in view of Southwest's reputation as a crime-ridden slum, in finding any developer willing to risk capital in a Southwest development. Washington builders and developers, most familiar with the old Southwest, were especially wary. Against this background, Southwest's big "break" came in 1954 when Mr. William Zeckendorf of the New York firm of Webb & Knapp, seeing Southwest's potential as a model community near the Capitol, presented RLA officials with a broad land use plan for Southwest. This plan envisioned a new South Mall running from the Capitol Mall to the waterfront and incorporating a cultural and entertainment center to be known as L'Enfant Plaza. Also proposed were: a rebuilt waterfront; a model residential community of 4,000 families of varying incomes; a modern town center for shopping and other services; and other necessary community facilities.

Though this plan was principally derived from the earlier Justement-Smith plan, it was different in one all-important respect; it had been prepared by a developer who wished to put it into effect.

Accordingly, the RLA and Webb & Knapp executed a memorandum of understanding on March 15, 1954. This

statement of intentions clearly established Webb & Knapp as the dominant factor in the proposed Southwest redevelopment; though altered from time to time, it gave Webb & Knapp the right to acquire and redevelop large portions of the new Southwest.

By April of 1956, remaining issues had been resolved, and the Plan was officially adopted by the National Capital Planning Commission. The plan, in its final form, included five principal elements: (1) *The Residential Neighborhood*. The proposed plan was to accommodate families of differing income levels; complete shopping services were to be included as an integral part of the neighborhood and to provide a social and psychological focus for the community. (2) *L'Enfant Plaza and the New 10th Street Mall*. This feature was to provide the connecting link with the rest of Washington; the Plaza was envisioned as a new business and commercial center for the city. (3) *The Government Office Area*. This was to be adjacent to Independence Avenue and include four new Federal office buildings. (4) *The Waterfront*. It was planned to be a boating, marine and recreational center. (5) *Other Commercial Development*. This was planned for the region lying between the railroad tracks and the Southwest Expressway and for an area to the east along South Capitol Street.



SOUTHWEST IN TRANSITION: The first Capitol Park building, at 800 4th St., was under construction in the late 1950s before demolition had been completed. This photo was taken near the current site of the Hawthorne School. RLA photo.



A LANDMARK IN THE MIDST OF THE RUBBLE: Obsolescent structures that crowded St. Dominic's Catholic Church, a Southwest landmark for a century, were being torn down when this picture was being taken from 7th Street looking East in February 1959. Photo courtesy of the Washington Post.



GREENLEAF PLAY AREA: Children playing at Greenleaf Gardens, a public housing project completed before any of the private urban renewal projects of the new Southwest. Photo courtesy National Capital Housing Authority.

Projects Completed to Date

Largely completed or under construction, the residential development has been retarded somewhat by slow-moving governmental decisions and by financial difficulties encountered by Webb & Knapp. By 1964, Webb & Knapp's difficulties led to an effective dissolution of the firm's holdings in Southwest. The delays have meant, however, that adequate shopping facilities are not yet fully available in Southwest. The completed projects include:

1. *Capitol Park.* Started by James H. Scheuer (now a New York City Congressman) and Roger Stevens in 1958, Capitol Park is the first land acquired and cleared in Southwest by RLA. The HRH Construction Company of New York is co-owner with Scheuer of the entire Capitol Park except for the first apartment building on Fourth Street. The project was designed by Satterlee and Smith & Associates and includes five high-rise apartment buildings (1,339 units) and 400 town houses. The last high-rise, Capitol Park Plaza, was opened in 1965.

2. *River Park Cooperative.* Begun in 1961 and completed in March 1963, this project was planned from the outset as a cooperative and designed for the middle income group. The idea for the project was initiated by the Potomac Cooperative Federation; the sponsor was the



THE CAPITOL PARK: First begun and first completed of the Southwest private housing projects, the Capitol Park includes five high-rise buildings and 400 town houses. This photo, from 800 4th St., shows Capitol Park Towers at the left and Capitol Park Twin Towers at the right. The Capitol, with the new Rayburn House Office Building in the foreground, and the Library of Congress are visible at the top of the picture. RLA photo.

Reynolds Aluminum Service Corporation of Virginia, which transferred the finished project to the cooperative. The project includes one high-rise (384 units) and 134 town houses; its design is by Charles Goodman.

3. *Greenleaf Gardens*. Because of its jurisdiction in the field of redevelopment of low-cost housing, the National Capital Housing Authority took responsibility for the construction of new public housing in Southwest. The construction of *Greenleaf Gardens* (opened in December 1958) added some 662 units of public housing to the 267 units already existing in James Creek, for a total of 929 units in the area. An additional four units are scheduled for completion in 1965. It is interesting to note that low-cost private housing has not been built in Southwest, even though RLA's original plan for Project Area "B" envisioned that as much as one-third of the units constructed would rent for \$17 per room per month or less.

The status of all projects described herein is as of early May 1965. The monthly community newsletter, *The Southwester*, as well as subsequent editions of this *Guide*, will report on continued planning and building progress.

Population

According to rough estimates made by the Redevelopment Land Agency, there will be about 19,000 people living in the new Southwest when it is completed:

New Private Housing (6,187 units)	12,776
Public Housing (933 units)	5,000
Old Private Housing	1,231
TOTAL	19,007

As of May 1, 1965, about 3,200 of the new private housing units were occupied. A rough estimate of current population:

New Private Housing (3,200 units)	6,400
Public Housing (929 units)	4,980
Old Private Housing	1,231
TOTAL	12,611



THE RIVER PARK: Southwest's first cooperative project, the River Park includes one large high-rise building and numerous town houses. This photo was taken before construction of Carrollsbury Square was begun, at left. RLA photo.

Projects Not Yet Completed

The following projects are partially completed:

1. *Town Center Apartments and Shopping Center.* Four Town Center apartment buildings, designed by Architect I. M. Pei, were completed in 1961 and 1962. They include over 500 units.

The RLA leased the land for the Shopping Center to Webb & Knapp on June 2, 1959; it was leased in two parcels, one for immediate retail store development to serve the first new residents of Southwest, the second to be completed when additional residents warranted the establishment of further commercial property. The first section, resembling a suburban shopping center, was completed in 1961. (Picture, page 33.)

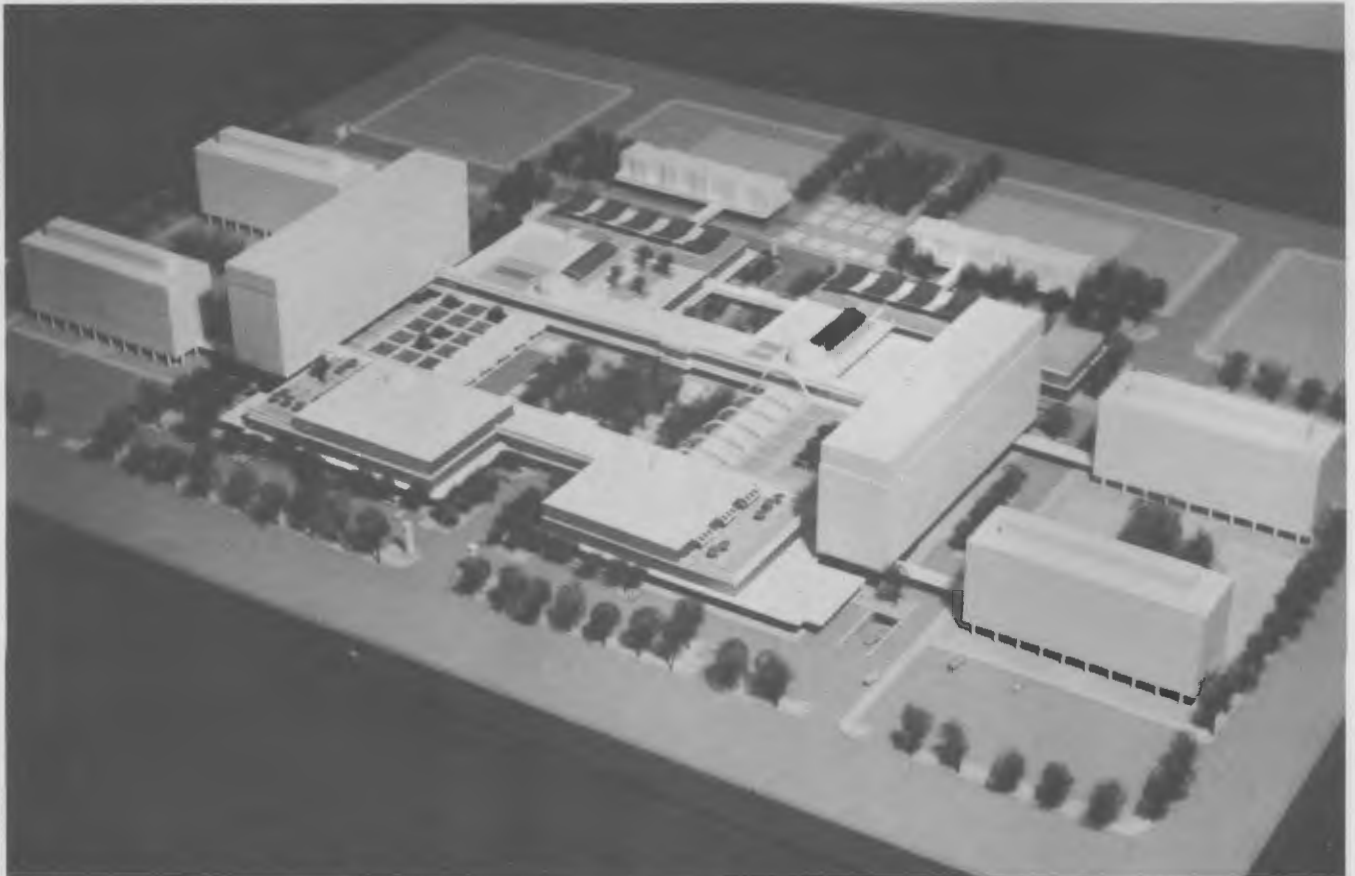
A new detailed plan by Chloethiel Woodard Smith for the entire Town Center shopping area was developed in cooperation with the National Capital Planning Commission and was still being considered by the District Commissioners in May 1965. This will be built around the present shopping structure and will fill the gulf between the existing East and West Town Center Apartments by spanning Fourth Street (which will be closed from Eye to M Streets). Two new apartment slabs perpendicular to the existing Town Center apartments will flank a commercial development of shops, stores, bazaars and professional

offices. The roofs of the shops are to serve as terraces with outdoor restaurants. Stairs and ramps are planned to provide perspectives of the constantly changing levels. Most parking is planned to be underground. The developing group is headed by Charles S. Bresler and Burton J. Reiner, who bought out all of Webb & Knapp's Southwest holdings (except the L'Enfant Plaza area) in 1964, at the time that Zeckendorf was forced to relinquish a major share of his national holdings.

2. *Tiber Island.* Begun in the Spring of 1963 as a joint development of the Berens Companies and the Chas. H. Tompkins Co., this project is scheduled for completion during 1965. Its design, by Keyes, Lethbridge & Condon was the winner of a Design Competition No. 1 held by RLA to determine the development award. The project includes 368 apartments in four high-rise buildings and 84 town houses which are being sold as condominiums.

The following projects are under construction:

1. *Harbour Square Cooperative.* Construction of this project was begun in the summer of 1963 by Harbour Square, Inc. Shannon & Luchs is the principal owner. Designed by Chloethiel Woodard Smith & Associates, it will include the restoration of the historical residences of Wheat Row and the Washington-Lewis House. The project is expected to be completed in 1965-66. Included are three



THE TOWN CENTER—AS IT'S PLANNED: Model of the Town Center shopping and apartment area, by Chloethiel Woodard Smith and Associates. Existing four high-rise buildings are at left and right. This view, looking North, shows two planned additional high rises, plus the planned new three-level shopping facility which will include the current stores (within a "crystal palace," seen at right center), plus scores of others. For full description, see text above.



TIBER ISLAND APARTMENTS AND TOWN HOUSES: *As they approached completion, early in 1965. This design won first prize in an urban renewal competition. Architects were Keyes, Lethbridge & Condon. RLA photo.*

connected high-rise buildings (420 units) and 27 town houses.

2. *Carrollsbury Square.* Begun in 1964 by the Carrollsbury Square Corporation and owned by Chas. H. Tompkins Co. and the Berens Companies, this project is expected to be completed in 1965-66. The design by Keyes, Lethbridge & Condon won Design Competition No. 2 by the RLA. When completed, this project will include three high-rise buildings (387 units) and 140 town houses.

3. *Chalk House West.* Winner of Design Competition No. 3, this project is expected to be finished in 1965-66. The architect is Lapidus, Harle & Leibman. The development will include two high-rise buildings (280 units), 32 "maisonettes" and 12 town houses. The developer is the D.C. Realty & Development Corp., a subsidiary of D.C. Transit, headed by O. Roy Chalk.

4. *Town Square.* This project was started by the Southwest No. Ten Corporation, headed by Charles S. Bresler and Burton J. Reiner, in late 1964. The first section includes 86 town houses which have been designed in a Federal style by the architectural firm of Macomber and Peter. A high-rise apartment building on Seventh Street, additional row houses and low-rise apartments (214 units) covering the area between G Street and the Freeway, are also planned by the developer. (Picture, page 17.)

5. *Neighborhood Shopping Center.* Mr. Nathan Bernstein is the developer of a shopping center to be located on M Street between Half and South Capitol Streets. Bernstein's Liquor, a 7-11 Store and other local shopping facilities are contemplated. Its completion is scheduled for 1965. Bernstein is the only "old Southwest" resident who is developing a new Southwest project.



THE NEW WATERFRONT: Photo of a model of what Washington's new waterfront may look like when it is completed. Marinas, shops and restaurants will be located along the Southwest side, ending near the Wilson Pier (see lower right). A foot bridge with shops is planned to span the channel, with access to the projected new Aquarium on Hains' Point (see left of picture). The proposed L'Enfant Plaza office and hotel center and the 10th Street overlook are visible near the top of the picture. A new federal office building will span 10th Street, just to the North of L'Enfant Plaza. Photo courtesy Chloethiel Woodard Smith & Associates.



TOWN SQUARE TOWN HOUSES: *The first section of an extensive town house project by Bresler & Reiner. A spring 1965 photo by RLA.*

The Waterfront

An overall plan for the development of the Southwest waterfront has been completed and adopted, yet construction has not begun. It is understood that land price negotiations between RLA and interested private developers (especially several pre-renewal priority holders) remain stalled.

The design originated by Chloethiel Woodard Smith, and modified in the urban renewal plan, includes provision for commercial sites to contain marinas, yacht clubs, restaurants, and other waterfront activity. A new bulkhead built out into the Washington Channel in 1963 added more than four acres to the waterfront area.

L'Enfant Plaza and The 10th Street Mall

Now being sold by Webb & Knapp to new developers (including David Rockefeller, Gen. Elwood R. Quesada and others) L'Enfant Plaza remains largely in the planning

stage. At present, however, it is envisioned that the Plaza itself will include a hotel, two Aviation and Space Buildings and a World Communications Center together with underground parking. The new South Mall down Tenth Street from the Old Smithsonian will be framed by Federal Office Building No. 5 which is to be constructed astride Tenth Street.

Earlier hopes that the area might become a cultural center died in 1958 when Congress decided to locate the Kennedy Center in Foggy Bottom.

The Arena Stage

The Arena Stage, the first legitimate theater built in Washington since 1895, was completed in 1961 at the corner of 6th and M Sts. The architect was Harry Weese. It is the first new building designed and built for theater-in-the-round in the United States.

(Continued on page 20.)



THE ARENA STAGE: *Cultural center of the new Southwest—and home of Washington's only resident theater. Entrance is to the right; the actual stage is in the section of building shown on the left.*



National Air Museum

INDEPENDENCE AVENUE

MARYLAND AVENUE

4TH STREET

12TH STREET

7TH STREET

MAINE AVENUE

WASHINGTON CHANNEL

PROJECTS COMPLETED

- 2 Federal Office Building No. 10A
- 3 Federal Office Building No. 10B
- 4 Federal Office Building No. 6
- 7 Kirby Lithographic Co., Inc.
- 8 PEPCO Substation
- 9 McLachlen Bank Expansion
- 10 Eleventh Street Expressway
- 21 Otis Elevator Company
- 22 Eastman Kodak Stores
- 23 Fire Station, Engine Company No. 13
- 24 Police Station, 4th Precinct
- 25 St. Dominic's Priory
- 26 Smith-Corona Marchant Administration Bldg.
- 27 Capital Film Laboratories, Inc.
- 28 Gulf Service Station
- 29 Phillips Service Station
- 30 Southwest Market Center
- 31 Southwest Expressway
- 32 Washington Channel Bridge
- 34 Washington Channel Bulkhead
- 38 Margaret M. Amidon School
- 39 Capitol Park Apartments
- 40 Capitol Park Town Houses (First Section)
- 41 Capitol Park Towers
- 42 Capitol Park Town Houses (Final Section)
- 43 Capitol Park Twin Towers
- 49 Christ Methodist Church
- 51 Arena Stage
- 52 Town Center Plaza West Apartments
- 53 Town Center Plaza East Shopping Center
- 54 Town Center Plaza East Apartments
- 58 Bethel Pentecostal Tabernacle
- 59 Miller-Dudley Building
- 60 Skyline Inn
- 61 Motor Vehicle Testing Station
- 62 Humble Oil Service Station
- 63 Greenleaf Gardens
- 65 Washington-Waterproofing Co.
- 71 St. Matthew's Lutheran Church
- 73 River Park Cooperative

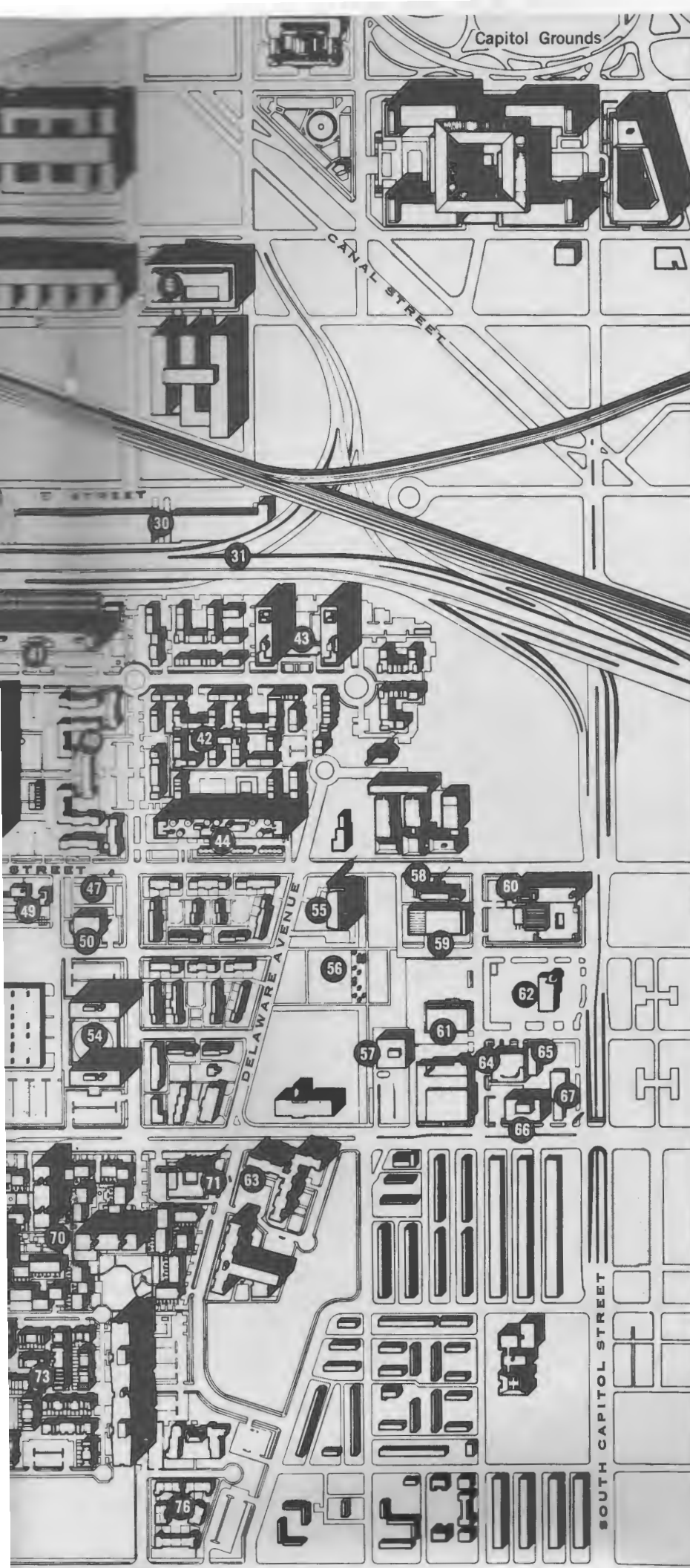
PROJECTS UNDER CONSTRUCTION

- 5 Federal Office Building No. 8
- 17 Reporting Building
- 19 American Road Builders Association
- 37 Hawthorne School
- 44 Capitol Park Plaza
- 48 Westminster United Presbyterian Church
- 50 Southwest Branch Library
- 55 Friendship Baptist Church
- 56 Lansburgh Neighborhood Park
- 69 Tiber Island
- 70 Carrollsburg Square
- 72 Harbour Square
- 74 Chalk House Apartments

RECONSTRUCTION PENDING

- 1 Federal Office Building No. 5
- 6 Chalk Center
- 11 World Communications Building
- 12 AVSPA North
- 13 L'Enfant Plaza
- 14 AVSPA South
- 15 Hotel
- 16 Housing and Home Finance Agency
- 18 Coffey-Smith Office Building
- 20 Gallant-Inc. Office Building
- 33 Overlook
- 35 Apartment Building
- 36 Town Houses and Flats
- 45 Waterfront Parks
- 46 Fifth Baptist Church
- 47 Town Center Parks
- 57 Community Services Building
- 64 Bell Cab Repair Garage
- 66 Bernstein Shops and Offices
- 67 Texaco Service Station
- 68 St. Augustine's Episcopal Church
- 75 Edgewater Cooperative
- 76 St. James Mutual Homes

D.C. Redevelopment Land Agency



The Office Area

The new high-rise Federal Office Buildings 6, 10-A, 10-B have been completed and Federal Office Building No. 8 is expected to be completed early in 1965 along Independence Avenue and the surrounding area.

In addition, Federal Office Building No. 5 (the "Little Pentagon") and the concrete sculptured Housing and Home Finance Administration Building are planned for Southwest. (For locations, see center map.)

Substantial development has already taken place in areas adjacent to the heart of Southwest. The Skyline Inn, the D.C. Motor Vehicle Testing Station, and the Miller-Dudley building are among the completed developments. The Southwest Market Center, the Capital Film Laboratories, Eastman Kodak building, Otis Elevator building, and the Smith-Corona Marchant office building, all located near E Street, have also been completed.

Other important commercial establishments, such as the Chalk Communications Center, the Reporters Building, the American Road Builders Building and the Coffey-Smith

office building are either planned or under construction in Southwest.

The Demolition and Relocation Effort

The areas in Southwest Washington which the RLA undertook to clear and redevelop comprised 560 acres and included a population of some 23,500 individuals. The desire to create a "new town in the city" meant that these individuals would have to be moved before demolition and reconstruction could take place.

RLA undertook a comprehensive program to relocate old Southwest families into satisfactory quarters elsewhere in the city. Many old Southwesterners deeply resented being forced to move, especially those who had spent most or all of their lives in the area. Surveys by RLA showed a great majority, however, were pleased with their new quarters, especially those relocated into public housing in Southwest and elsewhere in the city. The new public housing, however, accommodated only a fraction of the families forced to move. The survey showed the quality of housing for most families relocated was superior to that which they had occupied in the Southwest.



SKYLINE OF THE NEW SOUTHWEST: Viewed from Hains' Point, the towers of the new Southwest take shape—from right to left, Chalk House, Harbour Square, Tiber Island and the Town Center Apartments. RLA photo, taken in the winter of 1964-65.

Community Organizations

THE SOUTHWEST COMMUNITY COUNCIL, INC.

The Southwest Community Council was first organized in June 1963 and incorporated in January 1964 as a non-profit charitable and educational organization. Its board of directors reflects a wide range of membership, including residents of private and public housing, local business leaders, project owners, school principals and social service leaders. (See page 2).

The Council operates through two major committees. The Program Committee is in charge of long-term planning for the new Southwest and for sponsoring special community-wide events. In October 1963 and again in 1964, the Council sponsored a Halloween party for over

3,000 children from all housing developments in the Southwest. Likewise, a Southwest Festival of the Arts—including an art show, a modern dance recital, a church choir festival, an architectural exhibition and a folk music festival—was held in June 1964, with another planned for June 1965. All the major citizen and social welfare organizations of the new Southwest send representatives to sit on the Program Committee, giving them an opportunity to plan jointly and cooperatively for the community, both for short-term projects and for the long-term future.

The other major committee, the Finance Committee, is responsible for raising the funds for the charitable and

Southwest Community Council and Neighborhood Assembly

What's the Difference?

These two organizations have many of the same long-term goals in raising the social, economic and educational levels of the Southwest area and proving how men and women of radically differing backgrounds can work together for their community. But there are important differences:

The Neighborhood Assembly

Membership

The Neighborhood Assembly is first and foremost a grass-roots citizens organization, speaking uniquely for the men and women who actually live in the new Southwest. To become a member, one need simply attend one of the monthly meetings. There are no membership dues.

Activities

The Neighborhood Assembly has a number of citizens task forces, working on problems like education, recreation, health and welfare. Any citizen interested in these problems can join a task force. In addition, The Assembly furnishes manpower for many projects underway in the Southwest, and is responsible for publication of the monthly newsletter, the "Southwester."

Public Stands

The Neighborhood Assembly speaks out openly and frankly to express Southwest citizen sentiment on any subject of community interest.

Finances

The Neighborhood Assembly assists in Council fund-raising activities and is fully supported in its educational and charitable activities by the Council. But it raises some of its own funds, especially so that it can disseminate its views on issues of significance to the community.

The Community Council

The Council has a board of directors, limited to 45, who represent not only citizen sentiment (through 10 designees from the Neighborhood Assembly), but also the major developers of the Southwest, local businessmen, clergy, and officials of social welfare and educational organizations working in the area.

The Council is not as directly involved in day-to-day activities in various fields, but seeks rather to coordinate the activities of the Neighborhood Assembly and its task forces with those of all other agencies working within the Southwest area. The Council's Program Committee is charged with long-term planning for the entire community, and has representatives from all important social welfare organizations of the Southwest.

The Council, because of its wide membership, limits its policy stands to those which have virtually unanimous support from every group in the Southwest, from citizen to developer.

The Council is incorporated and is exempt from federal income tax as a charitable and educational organization under the Internal Revenue Code (Section 501). It raises and disburses substantial amounts of money for the charitable and educational activities of virtually all the major social welfare organizations of the Southwest. A Finance Committee within the Council coordinates these efforts.

educational projects planned by the Council and other cooperating Southwest groups. A spring 1965 canvass will mark the first major fund-raising activity of the Council. Past activities have been financed by limited appeals to real estate developments and businesses associated with the Council.

Council's Program

The Program of the Council is designed:

(1) To eliminate poverty, raise educational standards and enrich the cultural life of all the people of the Southwest through a wide range of programs.

(2) To bring together all the existing groups and interests of the Southwest, so that they can plan jointly for their community, and to support and foster the activities of existing organizations both private and public, through moral and financial support.

(3) To work toward the eventual erection of a "Town Hall" of the Southwest—an open-doors building to which citizens of the community could come for every purpose—to inquire about local activities, to visit an art show, to obtain assistance with pressing personal problems. The "Town Hall" would include, (1) a limited number of meeting rooms for various Southwest organizations, (2) office space for branch offices of such social services as the U.S. Employment Service, Legal Aid Society, Welfare Depart-

ment, etc., and (3) space for the staff of the Southwest Community Council. (A possible location for the "Town Hall" is a parcel of land on Eye Street, between the Amidon and Hawthorne Schools and opposite the Town Center. Negotiations have begun with the District School Board to see if some type of arrangement could be made for a "Town Hall" on that site).

The original organizing committee of the Council—all of whom remain associated with the effort—consisted of Charles A. Horsky, Presidential Advisor for National Capital Affairs; C. M. Downing, Jr., Vice President of Webb & Knapp, Inc.; Walter E. Washington, Executive Director of the National Capital Housing Authority; Isadore Seeman, Executive Director of the Health and Welfare Council of the the National Capital Area; Neal R. Peirce, Political Editor of the Congressional Quarterly, and a Southwest resident; and Joseph Latimore, a longtime resident of the area. In 1965-66, Mr. Peirce is President of the Council and Mr. Washington is Second Vice President. The First Vice President is Eugene Ford of the Berens Co., President of Tiber Island. Frank E. G. Weil, a local resident, is Secretary, and the Treasurer is William T. Matthews, Assistant Vice President of the American Security & Trust Co., and manager of its Southwest Branch. Co-chairmen of the Program Committee are Fred Aranha, Principal of the Randall Junior High School, and John Nicholson, a local resident. The Finance Committee is headed by Patrick J. Naughton, General Manager of the Capitol Park.

THE SOUTHWEST NEIGHBORHOOD ASSEMBLY

The Southwest Neighborhood Assembly was organized in the spring of 1963 to function as a single voice for the citizens of the new Southwest community. Membership is open to every citizen of the Southwest, simply by attending one of the monthly meetings. There are no direct membership dues.

One of the tragedies of the old Southwest had been that its citizen voice was divided between two organizations—an exclusively white Southwest Citizens Association and an all-Negro Civic Association. By the time demolition of the old Southwest had been completed, both of these groups had faded from the scene. The new Neighborhood Assembly was founded with the determination that the organization representing citizens in the new Southwest would welcome everyone—residents of the remaining "old Southwest," of the new urban renewal housing, of public housing, and every citizen, regardless of his race. In its two years of existence, the Neighborhood Assembly has realized this goal, involving a wide cross-section of all Southwest citizens in its activities.

Monthly Meetings for Southwesterners

22

The Neighborhood Assembly holds monthly meetings in Southwest at which community affairs are discussed, programs for the community inaugurated, and guest speakers invited to appear. Locations and days of the month vary. The meetings are announced through the monthly "Southwestern" newsletter, published by the Neighborhood Assembly.

The Neighborhood Assembly often speaks out on important issues like policies of the public schools, welfare

practices and other District government practices affecting the community. At a Neighborhood Assembly meeting in September 1964, for instance, citizen objections to overcrowding of the Bowen Elementary School and under-capacity at the Amidon Elementary School led directly to a readjustment of school boundaries by the District School Board.

"Task Force" Operations

Through its citizen "task forces"—which are also open to any interested citizen—the Assembly attempts to effect action programs in important areas like health, employment, education and recreation. It dovetails its programs into activities being conducted in Southwest by governmental and voluntary agencies. Citizens with an interest in these fields are urged to join the appropriate task force. (See listing below.)

The Neighborhood Assembly took a leading role in formation of the Southwest Community Council in the summer of 1963. Mr. Joseph Latimore, the Assembly's chairman for 1965-66, was one of the founders of the Council. Mr. Neal Peirce, the Assembly's first Chairman, became president of the Council. The Assembly every year designates 10 of the 45 members of the Council's board of directors, thus assuring a permanent and important citizen influence in the Council's activities.

Current officers of the Assembly, in addition to Chairman Latimore, are Mr. Frank E. G. Weil, Co-Chairman; Miss Lucie Portier, Secretary; and Mr. John Nicholson, Treasurer. Task force chairmen are indicated below.

NEIGHBORHOOD ASSEMBLY TASK FORCES

Health & Welfare Services Task Force. Chairman, Dr. Donald P. Conwell, 1372 - 4th Street, SW. Co-chairman, Elizabeth Nagy, 348 N St., S.W. Phone, LI 3-7094.

The Health & Welfare Services Task Force studies the needs for health services of Southwest citizens, and makes sure that such services are provided. It maintains contacts with the District Health Department, the Health and Welfare Council and the schools for problems connected with school health. It encourages use of the Southwest Health Center (See section on Health Services). The task force is especially anxious that the Center be used for screening chronic diseases.

Education Task Force. Chairman, David M. Glancy, 347 O Street, S.W. Phone 543-3297. Co-Chairman, Miss Shirley A. Grasty, 301 G Street, S.W. Phone, 628-3258.

The Education Task Force works for the following objectives:

School Safety—to coordinate the activities of the five public schools and the one private school in the area with the Fourth Police Precinct and the Washington Auto Club to reduce traffic accidents involving school children on their way to and from school;

Public School Education—to work to improve the educational standards of all the schools in the area and to assure that all five schools receive their equitable share of available educational materials and equipment, well-qualified teachers and maintenance of facilities;

Public School Facilities—to work toward the availability, after school hours, of school facilities for community uses such as recreation, assembly meetings, adult education, special training courses, etc.;

Special Training Courses—to cooperate with SWNA's Employment Task Force in its efforts to provide needed special training courses, such as clerical training, training in gardening and other employment skill training for unemployed young people;

Tutoring and Studying Programs—to provide tutoring and studying assistance for school children desiring and needing special help outside of the regular school program;

School Boundaries—to review and make recommendations concerning school boundaries as they affect school safety, public school education, and public school facilities.

The Education Task Force has as its current activities:

Jr. & Sr. High Study Program—study program in operation at Southwest House for Jr. & Sr. High students to complement Southwest House's Elementary School Program;

Amidon PTA—a subcommittee is working toward the establishment of a PTA for Amidon;

Adult Education—a subcommittee is exploring the need for such a program in the Southwest;

Summer Training—a subcommittee is exploring in cooperation with the Recreation Task Force the means to establish a summer training program in such things as "arts and crafts," dramatics, etc.;

Public School Education—a continuing lobbying effort with the Congress, The Board of Education and the School System Administration is well underway (a statement on the FY 1966 budget was submitted to Congress, a statement opposing the "Track System" was presented to the Board and a letter strongly endorsing the re-appointment

of Drs. Haynes and Johnson to the Board was sent to the U. S. District Court for D. C.);

Recreation Task Force. Chairman, Henry Loving, 201-A N St., S.W. Phone LI 7-8267.

The Recreation Task Force works to supplement present recreational facilities in the Southwest especially through contact with the District Recreation Department. It also investigates ways of expanding activities for boys and girls of all age groups and assists in community-wide projects like the annual Halloween party and Southwest Festival of the Arts.

Publicity Task Force. Chairman, Lanng G. Beran, 1311 Delaware Ave., S.W. Phone 543-2684.

This task force prepares the Southwester—a monthly newsletter distributed to every household in the Southwest—to acquaint residents with what is happening in the community, and what is being planned in the future. It places posters in schools, business, and residential buildings to inform people of local activities.

Employment Task Force. Chairman, Walter Greene, 429 N St., S.W. Phone 544-4471.

The major goals of the Employment Task Force are to help the members of the Southwest community find employment at their proper skill and wage levels, and to improve the employable skills of members of the community through encouraging training and retraining programs. Plans for 1965 include a general survey of (1) Employment opportunities already available in the Southwest; (2) New opportunities which may be created by new businesses and construction; (3) The present extent of unemployment; (4) Retraining programs available for introduction into the community; and (5) Skills already available in the community. Contacts are to be maintained with the United States Employment Service and other government agencies and with project managers and owners of existing or future businesses in the Southwest.

Program and Participation Task Force. Chairman, Barney Farber, 101 G St. S.W. Phone 737-6675. Co-chairman, Mrs. Virginia Jefferson, 203 N St. S.W. Phone 546-2337.

This group seeks to encourage increased citizen participation in the activities of the Neighborhood Assembly. It arranges the places for Assembly meetings, and before each meeting conducts a telephone canvass of persons who have attended previous meetings to urge them to be on hand. The task force is scheduled to play a major role in the door-to-door canvass in which Southwesterners will distribute this Guide and ask their neighbors to participate in community activities and contribute financially to the programs now underway.

SOUTHWEST COMMUNITY HOUSE

Southwest Community House, 201-A N St. S.W. (within the Greenleaf Gardens housing project). Office hours Monday through Friday, 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.; Saturday 11 a.m. to 4 p.m. Phone 544-1749. Executive director: James E. Lewis Jr.

The Southwest Community House is the only one of the old "settlement" or neighborhood community houses to survive the demolition of the old Southwest. It was established in 1921 with inspiration from women of both races,

GREENLEAF GARDENS: with walk-up apartments to the left and high-rises in the center. St. Matthew's Evangelical Lutheran Church is on the right. The Southwest Community House has quarters within Greenleaf Gardens high-rise on the right. Photo courtesy National Capital Housing Authority.



and incorporated a decade later. Some of Southwest House's most important work took place during the period when the old Southwest was demolished, helping families which were being forced to move from their old homes. In recent years, Southwest House has occupied quarters contributed by the National Capital Housing Authority within the Greenleaf Gardens housing project. Its chief financial support has come from funds raised by the United Givers Fund, administered through the Health and Welfare Council of the National Capital Area. Current officers: President, Charles W. Putnam, 2228 Cathedral Ave. N.W.; 1st Vice President, Charles V. Morris; 2nd Vice President, Mrs. Mary Ann Bailer; Secretary, Mrs. Betty Carter; Treasurer, Mr. Henry Loving.

The goals of the organization, as stated in its bylaws, are (1) To establish and promote a social service center to be known as Southwest House; (2) To help the individual who calls upon the House for assistance to understand his own predicament or problem, and to develop a will to do something about it; (3) To stimulate a feeling of individual responsibility and initiative in working out his own problems; (4) To help the individual develop an understanding and appreciation of his neighbors through participation in neighborhood activities; (5) To help the individual help himself through group therapy activities; (6) To utilize all community resources that can help the individual and his family with their problems.

Current Activities

Today, Southwest House has more than 300 Southwest families involved in one or more of its activities. The activities, organized by location:

201-A N St. S.W.—Staff headquarters. Desk space is also provided at this location for a case worker from Family and Child Service, Monday through Thursday, 5 p.m. to 9 p.m.

203 N St. S.W., Apt. 114—This is a model public housing dwelling unit, designed not only as a visual aid for tenants, but as a demonstration unit for visitors from many areas. The apartment also serves as a lounge for Southwest House staff and volunteers—three full-time and eight part-time paid staff, three part-time instructors from the D. C. Public Schools, 45 volunteers giving two or more hours of service a week, and three field work students from local universities.

Regularly scheduled activities:

(1) Housekeeping classes—Tuesday and Wednesday, 7-9 p.m.

(2) Home decoration classes, Monday and Thursday, 6-9 p.m.

(3) Reading instruction for adults (non-readers and slow readers), Monday and Thursday, 10 a.m.-12 Noon.

(4) Club Meetings:

(a) The Stalwarts Club—Friday, 8 p.m.

(b) The Drama Club—Thursday, 3:30-5 p.m.

203 N St. S.W., basement room known as the "Pink Room"—This space is equipped with tables, chairs, books, magazines and sewing machines. It is used for all large social group activities. Those regularly scheduled:

(1) Sewing class—Monday 1-3 p.m.; Thursday, 7-9 p.m.

(2) After-school supervised study hall for 4th, 5th and 6th grade children—Monday through Thursday, 3:15-5 p.m.

(3) The Council of Youth Clubs—Monday, 7 p.m.

(4) The Explorers Club—Wednesday, 6 p.m. (For boys, 8 to 14 years old.)

(5) Camp-Fire Girls and Blue Birds Club—Friday 3:30-5 p.m. (For girls, 8 to 12 years old.)

(6) Tutorial program for Junior and Senior High School Students—Wednesday, 7-9 p.m.

(7) Southwest branch of the Junior Police and Citizens Corps—Friday, 6-9 p.m.

(8) Fellowship Club for Senior Citizens—Wednesday, 1-3 p.m.

(9) Saturday morning study hour—11 a.m.-12 Noon.

(10) Group work—recreation program for mentally retarded—Saturday 1-3 p.m.

201 N St. S.W., basement room—Regularly scheduled activities:

(1) After-school club for 6-12 year olds—Monday through Friday, 3:30-6 p.m.

(2) Hobby Club for boys, 10-14 years old—Monday and Thursday, 6:30-8:30 p.m.

(3) Summer Day Camp during summer months: Pre-school, daily 9:30 a.m.-12 Noon, 1:30-3:30 p.m.; Ages 7-14, 8:30 a.m.-12 Noon, 1:30-4:30 p.m.

203 M St. S.W., two basement rooms—Regularly scheduled activities:

(1) Reupholstery classes—Monday and Thursday 6:30-9 p.m.

(2) Furniture repair class—Monday and Thursday 6:30-9 p.m.

(3) Summer Day Camp activities, including creative dramatic, dancing, arts and crafts, etc.

Boys Club Activities

Southwest House Boys Club. Meets in the basement of 203 N Street, S.W., Monday through Friday, 5 to 8 p.m. Supervisor, Leon B. Fields. Over 400 boys registered. Daily attendance of 60.

The Club offers the following activities: boxing, sports movies, bowling, ping pong, music appreciation, sports quiz, quiet games, physical fitness, help with homework and general meetings.

The Club aims to provide the type of athletic and group activities that will comply with the needs and interests of boys between the ages of 6 and 14 years. It works to discover, develop, and improve the boys' athletic ability at an early age, and provides boys with an opportunity to engage in competitive, as well as contact sports.

Athletic and competitive interest is kept alive by providing organized teams which will engage in competitive athletics on a city-wide basis. Southwest House Boys Club seeks "to stimulate better youthful living through well-rounded athletic and group activities designed to improve a boy's conduct, health habits, respect for himself as well as others, his attitude toward authority, and his general outlook on life."

The Southwest House Boys Club should not be confused with the D. C. Police Boys' Club, which previously had a club house at 6th and Eye Sts. S.W. but no longer has a facility in the Southwest area.

COMMISSIONERS' YOUTH COUNCIL— AREA M BOARD

The Commissioners' Youth Council-Area M Board. Officers: Co-Chairmen, Mrs. Dorothy Williams, The Rev. J. Renton Hunter. Vice Chairman, The Rev. Alfred R. Shands. Treasurer, Mr. Irvin Walker, Secretary, Miss Lucie Portier.

The Commissioners' Youth Council is the official agency responsible for preventing juvenile delinquency and, in a broader sense, for the promotion of the well-being of all youngsters in the District of Columbia.

The Area "M" Board of the Council sponsors programs for the culturally deprived and socially handicapped children in the Southwest Community.

Currently the Board is supplying shoes and underwear for needy children referred by the schools or other agencies, busfare for educational and cultural trips, supplies for After-School Study Hall Program, and making contributions to Carrier Boys who work from the Safeway Store.

SCOUTING ACTIVITIES

Boy Scouts

Troop 305. James E. Jones, Scoutmaster. Phone: 543-3500. Meets at Greenleaf Recreation Center Thursdays at 7:30 p.m. (27 boys currently enrolled.)

Troop 300. Louis F. Davis, Scoutmaster. Phone, PA 5-3600, ext. 290. Meets at Second Baptist Church, 1st and M Sts., S.W.

Troop 88. Gerald E. Gobel, Scoutmaster. Phone 736-1370. Meets at St. Matthew's Lutheran Church, Delaware Ave. at M Sts., S.W. 18 enrolled.

Troop 38. Donald Bryant, Scoutmaster. Phone 561-

0227. Meets at Friendship Baptist Church Saturdays at 12 noon. 14 enrolled.

Cub Scouts

Pack 305. James E. Jones, Cubmaster. Phone 543-3500, or Mr. E. C. Roseman. Phone 543-3500. (75 boys enrolled.)

Pack 88. Gerald E. Gobel, Cubmaster. Phone 736-1370. Meets St. Matthew's Lutheran Church, fourth Thursday of month at 7:30 p.m. 25 enrolled.

Pack 38. Floyd Jackson, Cubmaster. Phone LI 4-7048. Meets at Friendship Baptist Church, 1st and H Sts. S.W. Saturdays at 12 noon. (24 boys enrolled.)

Explorer Ships

Explorer Ship 88. Gerald E. Gobel, adviser. Phone 736-1370. Meets at St. Matthew's Lutheran Church. 10 enrolled.

Explorer Ship No. 322. Frederick Tilp, adviser. Meets at Corinthian Yacht Club Fridays 7:30 p.m.

Explorer Post

Explorer Post, Gerald Gobel, adviser. Meets at St. Matthews Lutheran Church, M Street at Delaware Ave. 10 enrolled.

Girl Scouts

Troop 1737 (Junior Scouts, Ages 9, 10 and 11 years.) Leader, Mrs. Ralph K. Anderson. Phone, 543-7336. Meets at Fort McNair, Bldg. 18-A.

Troop 1379 (Brownies, Ages 7 and 8 years.) Leader, Miss Myra Montgomery. Phone, 544-8411. Meets at Greenleaf Recreation Center, 201 N Street, S.W. (For information contact Mr. E. Roseman, 543-3500.)

Troop 1386. (Junior Scouts, Ages 9, 10, and 11 years.) Leader, Miss Beryl Norville, 5312 - 2nd Street, N.W. Meets at Greenleaf Recreation Center, 201 N Street, S.W.

(The Girl Scouts are anxious to train leaders for new troops in the Southwest area. They hope women interested in this type of work will contact Miss Pansy Gregg at Scout Field Office, 409 Butternut Street, N.W., or phone 726-0818.)

SOUTHWEST DANCE GROUP

The Southwest Dance Group—also known as the Southwest Theater of Dance and Drama—teaches ballet, tap and modern dance to young boys and girls ages 3-15 years. The group seeks to make available a program of physical fitness for adults in the form of exercise classes. Founder and instructor of the group is Mrs. Mary Ann Bailer, 755 Delaware Ave., S.W., telephone 628-9266.

Classes meet at Jefferson Junior High School daily from 3:15 to 4:15 p.m. for boys and girls ages 12-15 years (120 students). Greenleaf Recreation Center Monday through Wednesday, boys and girls ages 4-15 years (70 students). Adult classes are held each Friday from 1:30 to 2:30 p.m. (20 women.) Ballet and tap classes are held in the South Common Room of River Park Saturdays at 8:30 a.m. to noon for boys and girls 3 to 14 years (30 students).

The 30 students at River Park pay a reasonable fee for their lessons. The balance of the students are taught gratuitously or pay only a nominal fee.

Southwest Dance Group hopes to expand and improve these activities.

Schools of the Southwest

The new Southwest has five public schools, one private school, and one cooperative nursery school. All of the public schools date back to pre-renewal days with the exception of the Amidon School, which opened its doors in September 1960.

The "Amidon Plan," tried experimentally at Amidon during its first year of operation and subsequently applied to all of the elementary schools in the city, is described by school officials as "an effort to infuse organized substance into learning and to rediscover the fact that formal education has certain responsibilities." In terms of curriculum, it involves teaching some knowledges and skills—

especially languages and grammar—in earlier grades than before. Kindergarden is no longer "play school" but is the beginning of curriculum programs. Generally speaking, there is a greater emphasis on academic curriculum, involving direct, pre-planned teaching rather than "evolving" plans of instruction for various classes. The "Amidon Plan" and more particularly the "track system" of dividing students into groups on the basis of intelligence or classroom achievements have been the subject of lively debate by PTA's, civil rights organizations and other citizen organizations throughout the city.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF THE SOUTHWEST

Elementary

AMIDON SCHOOL, 4th and Eye Sts. S.W. Principal, Mrs. Virginia G. Miller. Telephone: NA 8-6000, ext. 2722.

Amidon extends from Kindergarten to Grade 6. It takes in children who reside within designated boundaries of the Southwest (generally, West of Delaware Avenue, including all of the new private housing and a portion of the public housing in the Southwest), plus a limited number of children from other parts of the city. (The latter program, begun when Amidon opened as an experimental school in 1960, is gradually being phased out.) Amidon has an enrollment of 830 children and furnishes free lunches for 54 children.

ANTHONY BOWEN ELEMENTARY SCHOOL, Delaware Ave. at M St. S.W. Principal, Miss Camille E. Lewis. Telephone NA 8-6000, Enrollment 617. Covers Kindergarten through Grade 6.

In addition to regular elementary classes, Bowen has special classes in braille, hearing and sight conservation for both primary and intermediate grades. It also has special basic classes for primary and intermediate students.

SYPHAX ELEMENTARY SCHOOL, Half and N Sts. S.W. Principal, Mrs. Emma M. George. Phone NA 8-6000, ext. 2474. Enrollment, 825.

Syphax has intermediate and primary basic classes.

Junior High

JEFFERSON JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL, 8th and H Sts. S.W. Principal, Elizabeth C. Jamieson; Assistant Principal, Ralph Matera. Phone, 629-4442 or 4443. Enrollment, 650. Jefferson enrolls students in the 7th, 8th and 9th grades. Two years ago, it pioneered in adapting the "Amidon Plan" of direct teaching, planned curriculum and increased educational standards to the junior high level.

RANDALL JUNIOR HIGH SCHOOL. 1st and Eye Sts., S.W. Principal Fred J. Aranha, Jr. Phone 629-2447. Enrollment, 1,050. Enrolls students in the 7th, 8th, and 9th grades.

High School

For public high school, Southwest parents have the option of sending their children to any of the following schools—all of which are outside the Southwest:

BALLOU: 3401 - 4th Street, S.E. Principal, Joseph P. Carlo. Phone NA 8-6000, ext. 3303. Enrollment, 1,240.

ANACOSTIA: 16th and R Sts., S.E. Principal, Auburn J. Lamb. Phone NA 8-6000, ext. 673. Enrollment, 1,350.

WESTERN: 35th and R Sts., N.W. Principal, Miss Mary M. Aldhizer. Phone, NA 8-6000, ext. 669. Enrollment, 1,300.

PUBLIC SCHOOL REGISTRATION FOR 1965-66: Between August 23 and August 31, 1965, at the local schools. Parents should accompany children to the appropriate school.

PARENT-TEACHERS ASSOCIATION

There are currently three active PTA's in the Southwest:

Anthony Bowen Elementary School PTA
Delaware Avenue and M Sts. S.W.
Mrs. Mayola Thomas, President

Syphax Elementary School PTA
Half and O Sts. S.W.
Mrs. Crump, President

Randall Junior High School PTA
1st and Eye Sts. S.W.
Henry B. Loving, President

The public schools which have no PTA's are the Amidon Elementary and Jefferson Junior High Schools.



LEARNING IN THE NEW SOUTHWEST: Children at the River Park Nursery School, Spring 1964. RLA photo.

PRIVATE SCHOOLS OF THE SOUTHWEST

Nursery

RIVER PARK NURSERY, River Park North Common Room. Hours, 9 a.m. to 11:45 a.m., Monday through Friday. Three- and four-year olds. Enrollment, 20. Teachers: Mrs. Martha Walker; Miss Melinda Bury, assistant. Tuition, \$25.

River Park Nursey is a non-profit organization. Tuition is used to cover expenses only. Mothers participate by helping teachers. For further information, contact Mrs. Fred Burke, 342 N St. S.W., phone 546-9585.

High School

HAWTHORNE, 6th and Eye Sts. S.W. Headmaster, Alexander G. Orr. Phone 393-6744. Hawthorne is a private co-educational secondary school started in the fall of 1956 by Alexander G. and Eleanor W. Orr, covering the 9th through the 12th grades. The school opened the 1964-65

school year in its new Southwest building which is designed for 200 students. The school was previously located in Northwest Washington.

From its beginning, Hawthorne has been involved in finding ways whereby more conscious learning based on understanding in terms of the student's own experience level may be possible without losing sight of and respect for intellectual discipline and tradition. Hawthorne is constantly involved in reappraisal of high school curriculum and course content, searching for those elements which might involve a student more personally with what he is learning. It is a school which looks for and is ready to experiment with new courses and new curriculum ideas.

Board of Directors: Robert Bernstein, Nicholas J. Chase, Robert B. Eichholz, Max J. Fischer, Ronald J. Foulis, Charles Goodman, Nathaniel S. Keith, Alexander G. Orr, Eleanor W. Orr, Jerome E. Simonds, Gerhard Van Arkel, Warren Jay Vinton, Sturgis Warner, Jan Winter.

Churches of the Southwest

The Southwest contains more new church buildings than any other urban renewal area in the United States, and nearly three-fourths of the people of the area claim church affiliation. Probably less than 5 percent of the people of the Southwest, however, actually attend a church in the Southwest, according to local church sources.

Despite the newness of many of the buildings, most of Southwest's congregations existed long before the old

Southwest was demolished. Dating back to pre-renewal days are all five local Baptist congregations, plus the Methodist, Presbyterian, Roman Catholic and Assemblies of God. The Lutheran church moved here from Southeast Washington. The only two congregations actually founded within the new, post-renewal Southwest, are the Episcopal and the Jewish.

Southwest Parish Ministry

The Parish Ministry of the Southwest is a cooperative effort of most of the churches in the area. The group meets regularly to consult on plans to make efforts of the Southwest churches more relevant to the new residents of the area. The Rev. Alfred R. Shands III of St. Augustine's Chapel is chairman of the Parish Ministry.

The Parish Ministry support a parish caller, Mr. James Hudson, who supplies new residents of the Southwest with information and a brochure about the churches in their new community. He comes as a representative of the combined clergy of the Southwest.

In 1964, Mr. Hudson attempted some 2,300 calls and found 1,044 people at home. Of this number, he was able to make the following rough breakdown: Roman Catholic, 24%; Episcopalian, 12%; Jewish, 10%; Methodist, 9%; Presbyterian, 8%; Lutheran, 5%; Baptist, 5%; Unitarian, 5%.

Despite the low church attendance currently reported in Southwest, the Parish Ministry views the situation as a challenge to be met by imaginative ventures in urban mission.

Assemblies of God

Bethel Pentecostal Tabernacle, 60 Eye St. S.W., a new building completed in 1965. Sunday School, 10 a.m. Morning Worship, 11 a.m. Evangelistic Rally, 6:30 p.m. Also meetings at 7:30 p.m. on Wednesdays and Fridays. Pastor, The Rev. J. Renton Hunter. Phone: 567-4648 or 543-5884.

Baptist

Fifth Baptist Church, 609 E St. S.W. Sunday School, 9:45 a.m. Morning Worship, 11 a.m. Evening Vespers, 5 p.m. Midweek Worship, 7:30 p.m. The Rev. Porter H. Harrison. Phone ME 8-0438 or ME 8-0694.

Late in 1965, the church will move to its new building at 7th and Eye Sts., S.W. With completion of the new building will go a re-arrangement of the church's program of activities. Among Fifth Baptist's present activities are parties, bowling, skating, and weekend outings for the Sunday School and various church groups.

Fifth Baptist holds as its objectives "to win the lost and unchurched to God and His service by teaching through the Sunday School, Training Union and preaching of the gospel in church worship services."

Friendship Baptist Church, 1st and H Sts. S.W. Services: Prayer Meeting, 6 a.m.; Sunday School, 10 a.m.; Preaching, 11 a.m.; Preaching, 8 p.m.

Friendship Baptist Church intends to "work with her sister churches for the moral and spiritual betterment of the Southwest section and the city at large." Future plans for expansion depend on the erection of a planned new church building at 7th and Eye Sts. S.W.

Second Baptist Church, 1st and M Sts. S.W. Church School, 9:30 a.m. Morning Worship, 11 a.m. Evening

Fellowship, 7:30 p.m. Pastor, Jesse A. Brown. Phone LI 3-3012 (study) Mr. Brown is an "old Southwester" having served in the community for 27 years.

Second Baptist maintains a Day Care Center from 7 a.m. until 6 p.m. in the church building. It is open to all residents of the community.

Delaware Avenue Baptist Church, 1105 Delaware Ave. S.W. Phone, 546-2141. Pastor, The Rev. J. E. Crump. Services: Morning Worship, 11 a.m. Afternoon, 3:30 p.m. Evening 7:00 p.m. Sunday School, 9:15 a.m.

Rehoboth Baptist Church, 1324 1st St. S.W. Phone LI 6-3150. Pastor, The Rev. J. Edward Lewis. Sunday School, 9:30. Morning Worship, 11 a.m. Evening Service, 7:30. Day Nursery for Working Mothers from 7:30 a.m. to 5:30, Miss Carter in charge.

Episcopal

St. Augustine's Chapel. Meets at Hogate's Restaurant, 9th and Eye Sts. S.W. at 9:30 a.m. The Rev. Alfred R. Shands, Vicar. Phone ME 8-6523. A new church building seating 300 is under way at the corner of 6th and M Sts., S.W. Completion is expected in December 1965.

St. Augustine's works "to implement at the deepest possible level—the religious level—what has been given us in the Southwest urban renewal program—that is, a wide socio-economic diversity placed side by side in a new community. The church's objective is to create community out of a lot of housing and people who happened to be placed together."

At the present time, St. Augustine's is engaged in an intensive summer "Play Parade" that involves the church with some 300 children a day in the public housing court-yards. During the winter months this program is continued with the help of lay volunteers two hours on Satur-

day. An evening program with another team of volunteers will concentrate in summer 1965 on community organization working with adults at Greenleaf Gardens.

Jewish

Southwest Hebrew Congregation. The congregation is negotiating for the purchase of property. At present it utilizes the facilities of the Bethel Pentecostal Tabernacle, 60 Eye Street, S.W. for services, and the community room at Capitol Park Twin Towers, 103 G Street, S.W. for certain social events. The North Common Room at River Park, 1301 Delaware Ave. S.W., is used for its school. Services are held once a month. Social meetings take place once a month or oftener. Mailing address is Box 8011, Southwest Station, Washington, D. C. 20024. President of the Congregation is Theodor Schuchat.

The Congregation is organized principally for religious and educational purposes. Future plans call for an expansion of the congregation's current program.

Lutheran

St. Matthew's Evangelical Lutheran Church, M Street at Delaware Ave. S.W. Sunday School, 9:45 a.m. Pastor's Bible Class 10 a.m. Morning Worship 11 a.m. The Rev. John Scherzer, pastor. Phone, 543-3489.

St. Matthew's new church and parish facilities are designed for long-range service to meet the religious needs of all who seek or accept their services. The church seats 400 and about 250 for religious educational work. The Fellowship Hall will accommodate between 200 to 300 for dinner. A sizable stage is available in the Fellowship Hall.

St. Matthew's aims "to carry out the mission of the church through preaching and teaching the Word of God and to lead men in the way of Christian concern and service." It does so through regular teaching and study sessions for all ages and all people, regardless of race. The church's overall aim is a sustained effort to make the Southwest Community the friendliest community in the metropolitan area and to build a community of neighbors.

Methodist

Christ Methodist Church, 900 4th St. S.W. Church School, 9:30 a.m. Divine Worship, 11 a.m. Fellowship Hour, Wednesdays 6:15 p.m. Alcoholics Anonymous, Monday and Thursday, 8 p.m. Minister, The Rev. Lester K. Welch. Phone 347-1899 or 347-3998.

Christ Methodist Church seeks to "minister to the Southwest religiously and socially and to provide opportunities

for wholesome fellowship in recreation as well as other activities." The church does this work through a counseling service to the emotionally disturbed, private counseling by the minister for those who desire it, a recreation program on Tuesday nights, and a fellowship hour which includes dinner on Wednesday evenings at 6:15 (for which reservations are requested). The church is planning a summer program for children.

Presbyterian

Westminster United Presbyterian Church. 437 7th St. S.W. Sunday School, 10 a.m. Morning Worship, 11 a.m. Youth Group 7:30 p.m. Youth Center, Fridays 7:30 p.m. Minister, The Rev. Harry V. Porter. Phone ME 8-4214. A new church is being built at the corner of 4th and Eye Sts. S.W., for occupancy during 1965.

Westminster holds as its objectives "to unite all people related to this congregation in fellowship and service, and to build a congregation which will be self-supporting and self propagating." The church aims to cooperate with other churches and agencies in the community, and contemplates formation of a young adult group that will meet once a month on Sunday afternoon.

Roman Catholic

St. Dominic's Church, 6th and E Sts. S.W. Masses at 6, 8, 10, 12:15, 5:15. Very Rev. J. A. Nowlen, O.P., Pastor. Phone ME 8-0723.

St. Dominic's seeks the "spiritual and religious uplift and betterment of all people." To achieve this it conducts lectures and instructional classes, and has study groups of Thomistic Theology and Philosophy. For men it has the Holy Name Society, and for women the Rosary Confraternity. There is also a choir and an Altar Boys Society.

The church plans to build a combined grade and high school, a Sisters' Convent, auditorium, gymnasium and cafeteria on the plot of land at 7th to 8th Streets, G Street to the Freeway. St. Dominic's, with its high spire, remains a unique landmark of the old Southwest.

St. Vincent de Paul Church, South Capitol and M Sts. (on the Southeast side). Masses at 7:45, 9, 11 and 12:15 every Sunday; weekdays at 8 a.m.; Holy days 7 and 8 a.m., 12:30 Noon, 7:30 p.m. The Rev. William J. Philipps, S.J., Pastor. Phone LI 4-2781.

Though it is actually in Southeast, St. Vincent de Paul has a substantial attendance from the Southwest. Activities include the Catholic Youth Organization for teenagers, the Legion of Mary, St. Vincent de Paul Society, Knights of St. John and Ladies Sodality.

Government Services

POLICE

D. C. Police, 4th Precinct
4th and E Sts. S.W.

Emergency only: EX 3-2060

Other: NA 8-4000; Ext. 374

4th Precinct Commanding Officer: Capt. William G. Farran

Southwest Washington by any objective standard is a safe place to live. Its crime rate is the lowest in the District. Whether this enviable record is maintained depends, in part, on Southwest's residents.

"We're trying to make the citizens of the community realize they can contribute a great deal by just being observant," Fourth Precinct Police Capt. William G. Farran says. Farran assumed command of the Precinct, which includes all of the Southwest, in December 1964.

He blames non-residents for most Southwest crime, which is directed mainly at property, like apartments and autos. Others, including Joseph S. Latimore, chairman of the Precinct's Citizens Crime Council, agree with Farran that the shining new buildings of Southwest tend to attract potential wrongdoers from outside the quadrant.

Assault, rape and other offenses against persons are rarities here.

Farran offers these crime prevention tips for residents:

1. Never leave your car or apartment unlocked.
2. Keep an eye on your neighbor's home when he is away. He'll probably do the same for you.
3. Make the children bring in ALL their toys EVERY night.

Most importantly, advises Farran, notify the police at once of any suspicious occurrence or person.

Crime Council Chairman Latimore proposes creation of a 25-man police reserve to augment Farran's 75-man force. Latimore says the reserves would be uniformed but unarmed. They would assist the regular police at Halloween, Christmas and other periods of peak demand.

Reserves have been authorized for the Fourth and are already deployed in other precincts, Latimore says, adding that "we're looking for volunteers." Special training is not required. Latimore can be reached at 546-3447.

The 15-member Council was established by the Police in 1963 to provide liaison between the Fourth Precinct officers and the community. The group meets monthly to go over police reports and make recommendations to Farran. Several suggestions, including one for the distribution of water safety hints to children, have been accepted and implemented by the police.

The Fourth has the least crime of the 14 Precincts within the jurisdiction of the Metropolitan Police Department. Under a formula that allocates the most officers to crime-plagued precincts, the Fourth has been given the smallest force in the District.

FIRE

Fire Department

450 6th St. S.W. and

Half and M Sts. S.W.

EMERGENCY ONLY: HO 2-1616

Other: HO 2-1762

LIBRARY

District of Columbia Public Library, Southwest Branch
3rd and K Sts. S.W. (A new building, completed in Spring 1965, adjacent to the Town Center.)

Telephone: NA 8-6776

Hours: Mon.-Fri.—8 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Closed Saturdays and Sundays

POST OFFICE

United States Post Office, Southwest Branch

1004 4th St., S.W. (in Town Center shopping area)

Your zip code is 20024

Hours: Mon.-Fri.—8 a.m. to 6 p.m.

Saturday 8:30 a.m. to 12:30 p.m.

Closed Sundays and Holidays

RECREATION DEPARTMENT

The District of Columbia Recreation Department seeks to develop and maintain an awareness of the leisure interests of all citizens and provide appropriate means of expression for them. It works to provide varied types of public recreation facilities, activities, leadership and other services. The Department's aim is to instill into citizens a desire for the productive use of leisure.

Location of recreation areas in the Southwest is as follows. Each has its own indoor facilities and playground:

<u>Center, Name of Supervisor</u>	<u>No. of Staff</u>	<u>Hours</u>
Amidon—Milton Johnson (4th and Eye Sts. S.W.) (638-3762)	2	Mon.-Wed.-Thur. 2:00-10:00 Tues. & Fri. 9:30- 6:00
Randall—Miss Clara Madden (1st and Eye Sts. S.W.) (NA 8-1467)	2	Sat. 9:00- 1:00 Mon.-Wed.-Thur. 2:00-10:00 Tues. & Fri. 9:30- 6:00
Jefferson—Milton J. Jones (8th and H Sts. S.W.) (Ex. 3-4577)	2	Sat. 9:00- 1:00 Mon.-Sat. 9:00-10:00 Sun. 1:00- 5:00
Greenleaf—Eulas Rosemond (201 N St. S.W.) (543-3500)	8	Mon.-Fri. 9:30- 6:00 Sat. 9:00- 1:00

Health Services

PHYSICIANS

Private Practice—The following physicians have private medical practices with offices in the Southwest area:

Frederick Y. Donn, M.D., surgeon, North Basement, 800 4th St. S.W. Telephone 783-2258; residence 363-2224.

Ursula Nitch, M.D., internist, North Basement, 800 4th St. S.W. Telephone NA 8-2972; residence 737-4361.

Edwin L. Maxwell, D.D.S., South Basement, 800 4th St. S.W. Telephone ST 3-1884; residence 628-6309.

The District of Columbia Medical Society has a panel of physicians who, when requested, will make house calls—day or night. They may be obtained by calling the Medical Bureau, RE 7-6100.

Public Health—The D. C. Department of Public Health has five "District physicians" on a contract basis who are available for home visits to the medically indigent on a non-emergency basis. This service can be obtained from 8:15 a.m. to 4:45 p.m., Monday through Friday, by calling NA 8-6000, ext. 3444. After those hours and on weekends, Southwest residents may call Police Precinct No. 4, NA 8-4000, ext. 854.

AMBULANCE SERVICE

The Department of Public Health operates a non-emergency ambulance, 8:00 A.M. to 4 P.M., Monday through Friday, NA 8-6000, ext. 3444. The D. C. Fire Department operates emergency ambulances on a 24 hr. basis, 7 days per week, HO 2-3322. D. C. General Hospital has an ambulance service for emergencies, LI 7-9200, ext. 415.

HOSPITAL SERVICES

Hadley Hospital—S.E.—4601 Nichols Ave. S.E. (less than 100 beds)JO 2-9800

Casualty Hospital—708 Massachusetts Ave. N.E., general, no obstetrics or gynecologyLI 4-7000

*Children's Hospital—2125 13th St. N.W.DU 7-4220

Columbia Hospital for Women—25th and I St. N.W. (will take private medical and general surgical) 965-1000

Freedmen's Hospital—6th and Bryant N.E.AD 2-6262

Georgetown University Hospital—38th and Reservoir Rd. N.W.FE 3-2000

*George Washington University Hospital—901 23rd St. N.W. (no emergencies)FE 3-9000

Providence Hospital—1150 Varnum St. N.E.LA 6-2000

Sibley Hospital—MacArthur Blvd. and Loughboro Rd. N.W.EM 3-9600

*Washington Hospital Center—110 Irving St. N.W., TU 2-5500

Military Hospitals:

Walter Reed—6825 16th St. N.W.RA 3-1000

Andrews Air Force Base—Suitland Parkway.....981-9111

Bethesda Naval Hospital—Wisconsin Ave.654-2500

Proprietary Hospitals:

Doctor's Hospital—1815 I St. N.W. (no obstetrics), RE 7-4600

* Denotes Hospital close to Southwest.

VISITING NURSE SERVICES

1. Visiting Nurse Association—1842 Mintwood Place N.W., DU 7-7333

2. Bureau of Public Health Nursing:
S.E.—1101 7th St. S.E.NA 8-6000, ext. 3351
Anacostia—2246 Minnesota Ave. S.E.LU 1-3131

SOUTHWEST HEALTH CENTER

This clinic, operated by the D. C. Public Health Department, is located at the corner of Delaware Avenue and Eye St. S.W. Telephone DI 7-1834. Open from 8:15 a.m. to 4:45 p.m., Monday through Friday. The following personal services are furnished:

1. Services for Children

CHILD HEALTH SERVICES

Days: Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday

Hours: 8:15 to 10 A.M.

12:30 to 2 P.M.

Who Can Come?—Children under the age of five.

What Services?—Well children will be examined. Parents will be advised on steps to take to keep their children well.

Immunization will be provided.

Advice will be given on feeding problems and disease prevention.

DENTAL SERVICES

Days: Monday through Friday

Hours: 8:15 A.M. to 4:45 P.M.

Who Can Come?—Children of school age.

What Services?—Routine dental care is provided, as well as emergency treatment.

IMMUNIZATION CLINIC

Day: Wednesday

Hour: 12 noon

Who Can Come?—Children 1 year and over for immunization against: Smallpox, Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Typhoid and Paratyphoid, Polio, Tetanus.

(Children under five seen in Child Health Clinic)

CHILD GUIDANCE

Day: Wednesday

Hours: 8:15 A.M. to 4:45 P.M.

Who Can Come?—For children under 18 unable to pay for private care. By referral through schools and physicians.

Services: Psychiatric diagnosis, consultation and treatment.

NURSING SERVICES

Day: Monday

Hours: 8:15 A.M. to 4:45 P.M.

Services: Parents needing instructions in the care of their infants and children can request advice. The nurse will visit in the home when necessary and provide direct service. She will instruct the parents in

the use of medicines prescribed by physicians, in providing care for the handicapped child and where to go for special care.

2. Services for Adults

VENERAL DISEASE SERVICES

Days and Hours:

Monday through Friday 8:15 to 11:30 A.M.

Tuesday Evening 5 to 8 P.M.

Who Can Come?—Anybody who wants a blood test, smear, or suspects they have a venereal disease.

What Services?—Diagnosis and treatment of gonorrhea and syphilis.

IMMUNIZATION CLINIC

Day: Wednesday

Hour: 12 noon

What Services?—Immunization against tetanus, polio, smallpox and others.

—Immunizations for travel overseas.

CHEST X-RAY SERVICE

Days: Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday
(Tuberculin testing Monday and Thursday)

Hours: 8:15-10:15 A.M.

Who Can Come?—Persons fifteen years of age and over.

What Services?—Chest x-ray and tuberculin testing to detect tuberculosis, heart disease, lung cancer and other chest diseases.

BIRTH CONTROL CLINIC

Days and Hours:

Tuesday, 8:15-11:30 A.M.

Friday, 12:00-3:00 P.M.

Who Can Come?—Adults

What Service?—Advice on family planning

DIABETES SCREENING SERVICE

Days: Monday through Friday

Hours: 8:15 A.M. to 11:45 P.M.

Who Can Come?—Any adult

What Services?—Blood test to find if you have diabetes.

CARDIAC DETECTION CLINIC

Day: Monday

Hour: 11 A.M.

Who Can Come?—For adults with cardiac symptoms or on referral from other sources such as Vocational Rehabilitation, Public Welfare, etc. For children referred by school physician or nurse.

What Services?—Complete examination for determination of cardiac disease and electrocardiogram as needed.

PUBLIC HEALTH NURSING SERVICE

Days: Monday through Friday

Hours: 8:15 to 4:45 P.M.

The public health nurse gives care and information to:

- persons in need of emergency service following accidents

- individuals ill with a communicable or chronic disease
- maternity patients needing home nursing care and advice
- parents needing instruction in the health care of members of their family or who do not know where to turn for medical or welfare help.

EMERGENCY PSYCHIATRIC MEDICAL CARE

Alcoholism—Washington Area Council	462-2877	
Bureau of Mental Health, D.P.H.	NA 8-6000	X 3375
Child Study Div., Public Schools	ST 3-6111	X 259
D. C. General Hospital	LI 7-9200	
Admissions		X 651
Rehabilitation Center		X 7263
D. C. Public Schools	ST 3-6111	
D. C. Recreation Department	AD 4-2050	
D. C. Mental Health Association	HO 2-1122	
Dept. of Vocational Rehabilitation	EX 3-5268	
Freedmen's Hospital	AD 2-6262	
George Washington University Hosp.	FE 3-9000	
Health and Welfare Council	DE 2-7330	
Home Psychiatric Consultation Service, D.P.H.	FE 8-1077	
Legal Aid Society (10 a.m.-3 p.m.)	NA 8-1161	
(3 p.m.-6 p.m.)	CO 5-6331	
Medical Assistance Div., D.P.H.	LI 7-9200	X 7041
Medical Bureau, D. C. Med. Society	RE 7-6100	
Mental Health Commission	ST 3-5700	X 414
Mount Alto Hospital	FE 7-3800	
National Institute of Mental Health		
Information Office	496-4795	
Police Department	NA 8-4000	
Women's Bureau		X 325
Public Health Nurses, D.P.H.	NA 8-6000	X 2413
Pupil Personnel Services, Pub. Schools	ST 3-6111	X 346
Child Study Division		X 259
Special Services Division, D.P.H.	NA 8-6000	X 2013
St. Elizabeths Hospital	JO 2-4000	
Admissions: Mon.-Sat. 8:30-5:00		X 337
Eve. & Sun., ask for Medical Officer		
Veterans Admin. Outpatient Clinic	DU 9-2733	
Veterans Day Care Center	DU 9-3510	
Y. W. C. A.	ME 8-2100	

HOSPITAL COUNCIL

Hospital Council of the National Capital Area
D. C.—HWC Hospitalization Fund Program
Suite 404—1757 K Street, N.W.
Washington 6, D. C.

The function of the agency is to administer the Health and Welfare Council Hospitalization Fund for persons residing in the District of Columbia found eligible for assistance with hospital and clinic care under a written statement of policy approved by both the Hospital Council and the Health and Welfare Council. With free services by the medical profession, such care is approved and paid for at a less than cost rate through use of HWC funds for persons ineligible for care at tax expense and unable to finance their own bill.

Southwest Shopping Facilities



TOWN CENTER SHOPPING AREA: *Existing Town Center shopping facilities, which will later be incorporated into full facilities covering the area between the existing Town Center high rises. (See page 14.)*

WITHIN TOWN CENTER

AMERICAN SECURITY & TRUST, 1000 4th St. S.W.
 Telephone: ST 3-4039
 Hours: Mon.-Fri. 9 a.m.-2 p.m.
 Friday re-opens 4 p.m.-6 p.m.

BOWL AMERICA TOWN CENTER, 1016 4th St. S.W.
 Telephone: ST 3-6353
 Hours: Mon.-Fri. 9 a.m.-1 a.m.
 Saturday 9 a.m.-12 a.m.
 Sunday 2 p.m.-1 a.m.

HARRY'S LIQUOR, 1018 4th St. S.W.
 Telephone: ME 8-5080
 Hours: Mon.-Fri. 10 a.m.-9 p.m.
 Saturday 10 a.m.-10 p.m.

JEFFERSON FEDERAL SAVINGS & LOAN ASSOCIATION,
 1006 4th St. S.W.
 Telephone: 393-4840
 Hours: Mon.-Thurs. 9 a.m.-3:30 p.m.
 Friday 10 a.m.-7:30 p.m.

PEOPLE'S DRUG STORE, No. 50 Town Center S.W.
 Telephone: ST 3-2688
 Hours: Mon.-Sat. 8 a.m.-10 p.m.
 Sunday 10 a.m.-7 p.m.
 (All-night store at Thomas Circle and 14th St. N.W.:
 NA 8-0720)

SAFEWAY STORE, 1010 4th St. S.W.
 Telephone: DI 7-6973
 Hours: Mon.-Sat. 9 a.m.-9 p.m.

TOWER CLEANERS (and shoe repair), 1008 4th St. S.W.
 Telephone: EX 3-9716
 Hours: Mon.-Sat. 7:30 a.m.-7:30 p.m.

BANKS

AMERICAN SECURITY & TRUST, 1000 4th St. S.W.
(See under Town Center, page 33)

JEFFERSON FEDERAL SAVINGS & LOAN ASSOCIATION
(See under Town Center, page 33)

McLACHLEN BANKING CORPORATION,
12th and D Sts. S.W.
Telephone: NA 8-0430

BARBER & BEAUTY SHOPS

VINCENT ET VINCENT, hairstylists
In the SKYLINE INN, 10 Eye St. S.W.
Telephone: 543-2626
Open evenings

SKYLINE INN BARBER SHOP, 10 Eye St. S.W.
Telephone: 544-9161
Open 8:30 a.m.-6:30 p.m., Monday through Saturday

BOATING FACILITIES

MARINAS

CAPITAL YACHT CLUB, 1020 Maine Avenue S.W.
Telephone: DI 7-1561

CORINTHIAN YACHT CLUB, 2nd & V Sts. S.W.
Telephone: LI 4-9497
(Some sailing lessons available for Sea Scouts)

BOAT TRIPS

WILSON LINE, Maine Ave. & N St. S.W.
Telephone: EX 3-8300

1965 Schedule

Moonlight Cruises to Marshall Hall Amusement Park
(free dancing aboard)

April 12-June 12: Every night

June 13-Labor Day: Friday and Saturday only

Leaves Washington 8 p.m., arrives back 11:40 p.m.

Day Trips to Marshall Hall

April 12-May 21: Sat. and Sun. only; leaves 2 p.m.

May 22-Labor Day: Daily; leaves 9:30 a.m. & 2 p.m.

Trips to Mount Vernon

April 12-May 21: Daily; leaves at 2 p.m.

May 22-Labor Day: Daily; leaves 9:30 a.m. & 2 p.m.

Sept. 6-Closing: Daily; leaves 2 p.m.

CLEANERS & LAUNDERERS

FAMILY LAUNDRY & DRY CLEANING INC.,
1530 1st St. S.W.
Telephone: LI 7-1300
Fur and garment storage
Pick-up and delivery service
Shoe repair

TOWER CLEANERS & LAUNDERERS, 1008 4th St. S.W.
(in the Town Center shopping area)
Telephone: EX 3-9716
Hours: Mon.-Sat. 7:30 a.m.-7:30 p.m.
Shoe repair

TIBER ISLAND VALET, North Bldg., Tiber Island (basement)
Telephone: 543-3737

GROCERY AND VARIETY STORES

CAPITOL PARK MARKET, 800 4th St. S.W. (basement)
Meats and groceries
Telephone: DI 7-7342
Hours: Open daily 8 a.m.-8 p.m.
Sundays 10 a.m.-2 p.m.

GOLD STAR MARKET, 1399 Half St. S.W. (at Half & Sts.)
Meats and groceries
Telephone: LI 7-4214
Hours: Mon.-Fri. 7:30 a.m.-8 p.m.
Saturday 7:30 a.m.-9 p.m.
Free delivery with purchase of \$5 or more

THE N STREET MARKET, 7 N St. S.W. (South Capitol at N)
Meats and groceries
Telephone: LI 4-5380
Hours: Mon.-Sat. 7:30 a.m.-8 p.m.
Sunday until 1 p.m.

SAFEWAY STORES INC., 1010 4th St. S.W.
(in the Town Center shopping area)
Telephone: DI 7-6973
Hours: Mon.-Sat. 9 a.m.-9 p.m.

DEMAREE'S VARIETY, 307 4th St. S.W.
Newspapers, cards, magazines, paperbacks, etc.
Telephone: RE 7-5821
Hours: Mon.-Fri. 8 a.m.-4:30 p.m.

SOUVENIR AND GIFT SHOP
(in the SKYLINE INN, 10 Eye St. S.W.)
Newspapers, magazines, film, cigarettes, drug items,
etc.
Telephone: 547-7500 (Skyline Inn)
Open daily until 11 p.m.

HIGH'S, 1548 1st St. S.W. (1st and Q)
Telephone: 544-9218
Open 8 a.m.-11 p.m. every day
Ice cream, cottage cheese, butter, eggs only

SEAFOOD stalls, along Maine Avenue; Chincoteague
oysters, clams, crabs, etc.

R. W. CLAXTON INC., 240 E St. S.W.
Telephone: NA 8-0574
Mostly wholesale, some retail

HOTELS

SKYLINE INN, South Capitol and Eye Sts. S.W.
Telephone: 547-7500
Room prices: Start at \$14 a day for a single room
Swimming pool
Underground garage
Restaurants:

Grill: Open 7 a.m.-8 p.m. daily

Pinnacle: Open 6 p.m.-2 a.m., Saturday 'til midnight
Closed Sundays

Cocktail lounge, pianist, combo

SOUVENIR AND GIFT SHOP
Open daily until 11 p.m.
(Newspapers, film, cigarettes, magazines, drug
items, etc.)

LIQUOR STORES

BERNSTEIN'S, 39 M St. S.W.

Telephone: LI 4-2764

Hours: Mon.-Fri. 10 a.m.-9 p.m.

Saturday 10 a.m.-Midnight

Free parking and delivery

CAP LIQUORS, South Capitol and N Sts. S.W.

Telephone: LI 3-1234

Hours: Mon.-Fri. 10 a.m.-9 p.m.

Saturday 10 a.m.-Midnight

Free parking

HARRY'S, 1018 4th St. S.W.

(in the Town Center shopping area)

Telephone: ME 8-5080

Hours: Mon.-Fri. 10 a.m.-9 p.m.

Saturday 10 a.m.-10 p.m.

Free parking and delivery

MIKE'S SOUTHWEST LIQUORS, 305 4th St. S.W.

(in the D.G.S. Warehouse Bldg.)

Telephone: RE 7-2494

Hours: Mon.-Fri. 10 a.m.-9 p.m.

Saturday 10 a.m.-10 p.m.

Delivery service

SHULMAN'S SOUTHWEST LIQUOR STORE,

1550 1st St. S.W.

Telephone: 546-6060

Hours: Mon.-Fri. 10 a.m.-9 p.m.

Saturday 10 a.m.-Midnight

SMITH'S, 416 7th St. S.W. (between D and E Streets)

Telephone: 638-9527

Hours: Mon.-Fri. 10 a.m.-9 p.m.

Saturday 10 a.m.-Midnight

Delivery service

NEWSTANDS

PEOPLE'S DRUG STORE, No. 50, Town Center S.W.

Open Mon.-Sat. 8 a.m.-10 p.m.

Sunday 10 a.m.-7 p.m.

DEMAREE'S VARIETY, 307 4th St. S.W.

Open Mon.-Fri. 8 a.m.-4:30 p.m.

SKYLINE INN—GIFT SHOP, 10 Eye St. S.W.

Open daily until 11 p.m.

RESTAURANTS

BOWL AMERICA RESTAURANT—Town Center

Telephone: ST 3-6353

Hours: Mon.-Fri. 9 a.m.-1 a.m.

Saturday 9 a.m.-12 a.m.

Sunday 2 p.m.-1 a.m.

FLAGSHIP, 951 Maine Ave. S.W. (10th & Maine Ave.)

Telephone: RE 7-8683; DI 7-8537

Hours: Open every day 11:30 a.m. until midnight

GUVERNOR'S GRILL, in the Skyline Inn, South Capitol and Eye Sts. S.W.

Telephone: 543-6422

Open seven days a week from 7 a.m.-8 p.m.

HALL'S RESTAURANT & GARDEN,

on the river at 2121 1st St. S.W.

Telephone: 543-5800

Hours: Mon.-Sat. 11 a.m.-11 p.m.

Closed Sundays

PINNACLE, in the Skyline Inn, South Capitol and Eye Sts. S.W.

Telephone: 543-6422

Hours: 6 p.m.-2 a.m. (Saturday 'til midnight)

Closed Sundays

Cocktail lounge, Pianist, Combo

HARRIGAN'S, 729 9th St. S.W.

(at 9th & H Sts., one block off Maine Ave.)

Telephone: 347-4946

Hours: Open nightly until 2 a.m.

Saturdays and Sundays until midnight

Lunch: 11 a.m.-2:30 p.m.

Dinner: 5 p.m.-1:30 a.m.

Jazz combo

HOGATE'S, 9th and Maine Ave. S.W.

Telephone: RE 7-3013

Hours: Weekdays: 11:30 a.m.-9 p.m.

Sundays: 12:45-9 p.m.

LYNARD'S, 301 4th St. S.W.

(4th and C Sts. in the D.G.S. Warehouse Bldg.)

Telephone: ST 3-2955

Hours: 5 a.m.-11 p.m.

Closed Sundays

MARKET INN, 200 E St. S.W. (2nd and E Sts.)

Telephone: 347-4455

Hours: Mon.-Sat. 7 a.m.-2 a.m.

Sundays 11 a.m.-2 a.m.

Continuous piano, noon to closing

SERVICE STATIONS

FULWIDER ESSO SERVICENTER, 1001 So. Capitol St. S.W.

Telephone: 543-1053

Open 24 hrs.

HARRY'S AMOCO SERVICENTER, 6th and C Sts. S.W.

Telephone: ST 3-2643

Open 6:30 a.m.-6 p.m.

KEY'S AMOCO, 501 South Capitol St. S.W.

Telephone: EX 3-9247

Open 8 a.m.-10 p.m.

Sundays: 10 a.m.-6 p.m.

MacCALLUM GULF, 4th and E Sts. S.W.

Telephone: RE 7-0939; 638-7033

Open 24 hrs.

PHILLIPS 66 SOUTHWEST SERVICENTER, 4th & E Sts. S.W.

Telephone: EX 3-2725

Open 24 hrs.

THEATRE

ARENA STAGE, 6th and M Streets S.W.

Telephone: Box Office: 638-6700

Business Office: 347-0931

Washington's only resident professional company

Season runs from October through June

Season subscriptions available in the Fall (15 percent saving) and the preceding Spring (25 percent reduction)

Useful Information

ABANDONED AUTOMOBILES

May not be left on public streets or ways. Notify Police Precinct No. 4 NA 8-4000 ext. 374

ANIMALS

Dead animal pick-up, Sanitation Division, NA 8-6000, ext. 584 or 585.

Live animals such as dogs and cats, D.C. Pound, NA 8-6000, ext. 2791.

ANIMAL WELFARE

These organizations are interested in dogs and/or other stray animals or pets:

D.C. Dog Pound, South Capitol and Eye Sts. S.W., NA 8-6000, ext. 2791.

Tail Waggers' Assoc., 71 O St. N.W., NO 7-5731—Free clinic, Mon. through Fri., 3 to 6 p.m.

Washington Animal Rescue League, 71 O St. N.W., NO 7-5730.

Washington Humane Society, 1231 New York Ave. N.W., NA 8-2846; Sundays, FE 3-6691.

BICYCLES

Police Department registers by serial number. Get form at 4th Precinct.

Lights required. Must not ride on sidewalk unless a sidewalk bike.

Regulations permit only one person at a time to ride.

DOGS

Registration tags and immunization required.

Further information from 4th Precinct.

Biting dog—notify Police Sanitation Officer, NA 8-4000, ext. 364.

Barking dog—Corporation Counsel's responsibility. Name and address of owner must be supplied to Counsel. NA 8-6000, ext. 887.

HOUSING DEVELOPMENTS—Main Offices

Capitol Park, 301 G St. S.W. 393-4800

Greenleaf Gardens, 201 N St. S.W. 546-3000

River Park, 1301 Delaware Ave. S.W. 546-8488

Tiber Island, 429 N St. S.W. 543-3737

Town Center, 1100 6th St. S.W. 638-3500

LOUD MUFFLERS

Disturbing peace—must be caught in act. Police Department's responsibility. Contact 4th Precinct—Commanding officer.

MOSQUITOES AND FLIES (caused by decayed matter or neglected areas):

In sewer catch basins—Report to Sewer Division, NA 8-6000, ext. 415, 417

On public space—Report to Sanitation Division, NA 8-6000, ext. 584, 585

On private property—Notify your housing development office.

RODENTS

Call your housing development office .

SIDEWALKS

Unlawful to litter—Use receptacles.

Repair—Notify Highway Dept., Street Division, NA 8-6000, ext. 491.

Mud washing onto sidewalk from private property—

Notify 4th Precinct, NA 8-4000, ext. 374.

Mud washing onto sidewalk from public property—

Notify Highway Dept., NA 8-6000, ext. 491.

SNOW OR ICE ON SIDEWALK

Call your housing development office.

Dangerous conditions—not removed within reasonable period—should be reported to 4th Precinct, NA 8-4000, ext. 374.

STREET AND PUBLIC ALLEYS

Repair—Highway Dept., NA 8-6000, ext. 491.

Cleaning—Sanitation Division, NA 8-6000, ext. 584 or 585.

Unlawful to litter—Use street receptacles—litterbugs should be reported to your housing office or 4th Precinct, NA 8-4000, ext. 374.

STREET LAMPS (Lights out):

Installation of new lamps—Call Electrical Service Division, NA 8-6000, ext. 695, or PEPCO, NA 8-8800.

TRAFFIC LIGHTS

Repair—Installation of new lights—Call Electrical Services Division, NA 8-6000, ext. 695.

TRASH

Housing code requires metal containers with top for storage or other approved containers.

Burning without a permit is prohibited.

Complaints about removal from residential places: Call your housing development office and/or Housing Division, NA 8-6000, ext. 635.

TREES

Maintenance of trees on public space—Contact Trees and Landscaping Division, NA 8-6000, ext. 434.

WATER LEAKS

On private property—Call your housing office.

On public property—Call Water Division, NA 8-6000, ext. 891.

WEEDS

Regulations require weeds be kept no more than 4 inches in height.

Violations—in parks and public space—National Capitol Parks—RE 7-1820.